

Hull Enjoins Power Parley To Help Avert War Menace

Warns Opening Session
Against Aiding Forces
of Destruction.

3,000 Delegates
Attend Meeting

Six-Day Rally Is Biggest
Since Disarmament
Conference in 1922.

Text of Secretary Hull's address,
Page 5.

By Felix Bruner.

Secretary Hull, opening the Third World Power Conference last night, appealed to men of science to turn their talent to the pursuit of peace, to lightening the burdens of man rather than to the creation and organization of forces of destruction.

The Secretary of State spoke in the Constitution Hall, addressing 3,000 persons from 52 nations, meeting in Washington to discuss all phases of the production and distribution of power and use of natural elements that go into the making of power.

Representatives of ten nations on the program, those from the Western Hemisphere, speaking in joint sessions with the United States, and those from Europe responding.

It was the first international gathering of such magnitude to be held in Washington since the disarmament conference in 1922.

The program and affairs of the conference generally were being transacted in four languages: English, French, German and Spanish.

Dr. William F. Durand, California scientist, opened last night's meeting, repeating his remarks in each language. For the other speakers there were ingenious electrical translating devices allowing all the languages to be heard simultaneously.

Actual business of the six-day conference was started in the afternoon with two meetings, one for the discussion of production, distribution and use of natural elements, and another for a similar discussion of coal.

Destruction Decried.

The second congress of the International Commission on Large Dams also is being held in connection with the power conference.

After welcoming the delegates in the name of the United States, Secretary Hull discussed the importance of power in the economic structure of nations.

"Those of you who are concerned with the development of power technology, and those of you who are interested in the organization and use of power resources, have before you almost unlimited opportunities for great service to mankind," he said.

On the other hand, he added, there are similar opportunities for producing machines of destruction.

"Unfortunately," he said, "a disquieting disproportionate share of the skill and energy of scientists and statesmen alike is being devoted now in many parts of the world to the creation and organization of forces of destruction."

Resist Upon People.

"Shall we allow this application of genius and energy to be dissipated in the agony of armed conflict, or shall we insist with all the determination of our command that they be employed to the service of peace?"

He said the brains of the world be used to lighten the burdens of man, or shall they be used for the grim purpose of war?

Hull told the delegates responsibility for maintaining peace rested not alone with governments, but to even a greater degree upon the people of each land. He told them that they, by mutual discussion, advancing the cause of peace.

The Secretary of State added that "the people of the world must learn that war is a cruel mill whose stones are the misled hope of national aggrandizement and the selfish ambitions of unscrupulous persons."

Dr. Durand told the delegates they were guardians of a trust; that it was their duty to conserve the forces of energy which are translated into power.

"It is surely the part of prudence

Victory of Diesel Over Steam Forecast by Famous Designer

Dane Says U.S. Navy Has
Voiced Interest in
Such Engines.

By Sidney Olson.

Because "no one economizes in building battleships," the warships of this country are powered chiefly with steam engines today, Hans Henrik Blache, of Copenhagen, Denmark, said yesterday on his arrival here for the World Power Conference.

Diesel engines are cheaper, are more economical, can go farther on less fuel and with fewer stops, said Blache, who is the designer of the world's greatest Diesel engine.

Blache, a large, ruddy-faced Dane, chief of the Denmark delegation to the Third World Power Conference, is one of the two most famous Diesel designers in the world today. He himself built Charles F. ("Boss") Kettering, of Chicago and Detroit, as a great man. But his own laurels are secure enough, since he built the eight-cylinder average-sized engine in the Copenhagen electric power plant, which produces 22,000 horsepower. That is generally considered the most powerful single stationary engine in the world.

The United States Navy is very much interested in Diesel engines, said Blache, who foresees a gradual victory in this country for the Diesel over the steam-engines and steam turbines now used most generally in power plants.

He points to the newest American triumphs of Kettering—the Diesel-

powered locomotives, used by the Union Pacific and Burlington railroads, and known to the public as streamlined trains. These engines, much smaller, more compact and yet many times more powerful than their steam predecessors, streak across the country at speeds as high as 90 and 100 miles an hour between stations.

Blache is the chief designer for

Continued on Page 5, Column 6.

Suspect Seized In Capitol Mail Robbery Series After Struggle

68-Yr.-Old Policeman Nabs
Prowler Bearing Keys
and Official Letters.

Seeking a clew to wholesale ransacking of Capitol offices, the police last night were holding for postal authorities an early morning prowler caught yesterday reaching for mail through the grilled bars of the House "bank."

At the First Precinct, where he was taken by Capitol policemen, the man gave his name as Louis Baragon, 67, of no fixed address. He was booked on "investigation" charges, pending examination today by Postoffice operatives.

Baragon had in his possession an assortment of keys, mail addressed to members of Congress and Capitol officials, and an instrument used in rifling desks, according to Kenneth Romney, sergeant at arms of the House.

Romney reported that the House press gallery and the House Rules Committee room had been freshly entered. He said one of the keys in the possession of the man fitted the press gallery.

Baragon was arrested by Danny McDevitt, 38, a Capitol policeman, at 7:30 a. m. According to McDevitt, he was lying on the floor, reaching into the cashier's cage of the sergeant at arms office. He gave the police conflicting versions of how he had entered the Capitol about dawn.

Romney said the man admitted he had a "reconnaissance" of the House building in Washington only four or five days. He declined to disclose his local address.

He had succeeded in reaching a back of mail dropped through the grill on the floor, including a collection item from the Federal Reserve Bank, according to Romney.

Steady Theft Reported.

Since last December, Senators, members of the House and Capitol officials have reported a long succession of desk pilferings, disappearance of important papers and loss of valuables.

Disappearance of mail had become so regular, particularly on Sundays and holidays, that Romney had ordered a policeman on duty at the office 24 hours a day, with instructions to "shoot to kill" should any prowler attempt to escape.

At the height of his assault on duty at the office in West Virginia last session, Senator Rush D. Holt, of West Virginia, disclosed that his desk had been rifled. Representative John O'Connor, of New York, acting leader of the House and chairman of the Rules

Yawl Sinking, 9 Saved at Sea After Struggle

Are Rescued From Dinghy
by Schooner; Tell of
Battle in Waves.

Woods Hole, Mass., Sept. 7.—Nine persons in a sinking, 50-foot yawl won a desperate struggle against heavy seas tonight when they were rescued by the crew of the schooner Daquiere as their own craft went down.

Seven of them had abandoned the boat for a crowded dinghy. Two others had climbed the water's mast and were just above the water when the crew of the Daquiere tossed them a rope and hauled them to safety.

They were the occupants of the capsized yawl Rondenella, first reported by the Coast Guard as having been rescued by Vincent Astor's yacht Nourmahal.

The rescued were: Philip E. Lawrence and Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Sawyer, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. James C. Riley, Winchester, Mass.; Bernard Sheridan, New York City; artist, Miss Helene Poland, law student, Boston; Miss Frances Perry, Philadelphia.

On Three-Day Party.

The Daquiere at Falmouth put ashore the bruised, soaked and weary members of the yawling group that set sail from Nantucket early today for the final day of their three-day party in Cape Cod waters.

Wearily, they told of their experiences. Riley asserted the boat started leaking early in the morning.

The men and women spilled one another at the small hand pump. The yawl finally became water-logged.

Seven of them crowded into the dinghy.

There was no room, Riley said, for the other two.

Capt. Higgins and the artist, Sheridan, began to climb the mast as the boat began to go under.

Meanwhile, aboard the little dinghy, the party of seven fought heavy seas.

Men and women used cooking utensils to bail.

Then one oar was lost overboard.

Leaps After Oar.

Mrs. Sawyer, fully clothed, leaped after it. She reached it, started to swim back to the boat, but was beaten by the waves.

As she began to go down, Mrs. Riley also fully clothed, jumped in after her. Together they made their way back to the dinghy.

They brought the oar with them. Nearly an hour passed. Then the Daquiere appeared.

Landon Asks United Labor, Curbs on War

Legionnaires of Kansas
Hear Nominee Decry
Unions' Split.

Green Denies His Group
Intends to Launch
Political Party.

Labor Day Addresses.

Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas decried the split in the A. F. of L. ranks and called for labor unity in raising living standards.

William Green, A. F. of L. president, rejected the idea of a labor party either this year or in 1940, and said only enemies of labor would gain from the Federation split.

John L. Lewis, head of the suspended C. I. O. unions, declared industry could easily pay a minimum of \$2,500 yearly to unskilled workers, with shorter hours.

Secretary of Labor Perkins said a million persons had found private jobs since a year ago, with an increase of \$42,000,000 in weekly wages.

Col. Frank Knox charged laws enacted by the present Administration had placed labor "under the iron hand of government."

Matthew Woll, federation vice president, predicted peaceful settlement of the Green-Lewis dispute, and Frank Morrison, secretary, criticized Lewis' stand.

Suspension of the C. I. O. unions was called "unnecessary" by Norman Thomas, Socialist, and "a stab in the back for labor" by Earl Browder, Communist, Presidential nominees.

Text of Gov. Landon's address,
Page 2.

By the Associated Press.

Wichita, Kans., Sept. 7.—Gov. Alf M. Landon, Republican presidential nominee, in a speech today advocated a "united" organized labor "struggle for higher living standards."

Coincidentally, in his address before the state convention of the American Legion, he named a "strong will for peace" as the Nation's "main reliance in staying out of wars."

He emphasized three "present and future duties" of war veterans—tolerance, citizenship and the preservation of peace.

Mentioning the split of ten unions headed by John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, from the American Federation of Labor, he said:

"The great gains made by labor through its organizations are in danger so long as this division exists. Here again unity is requisite for progress."

Other Maryland fatalities included Mrs. Clara Lewis, 40, of Baltimore, who was fatally struck in a collision between an automobile and a street car Sunday at Bowers Station, Baltimore County.

Joseph S. Hardesty, Jr., 22, who died after his automobile overturned at Chase, Baltimore County.

Near Frederick, Md., four persons were killed when a car, its driver apparently asleep, smashed down a pole and four fence posts, then turned over in a concrete culvert.

Head-on collisions took three lives at Alma, Mich., and three at Warren, Ohio.

The National Safety Council last night calculated the 1936 traffic deaths for Maryland at 200.

Reports of the Government Census Bureau, compiled from 124 cities, listed 5,637 automobile fatalities for the first 25 weeks of this year as compared with 6,007 for the corresponding period in 1935.

List by States.

Week-end automobile fatalities reported by the States follow:

Alabama: 6; Arizona: 4; Arkansas: 3; California: 19; Connecticut: 6; Florida: 3; Georgia: 4; Idaho: 3; Illinois: 12; Indiana: 10; Iowa: 5; Kansas: 4; Kentucky: 5; Louisiana: 2; Maine: 2; Maryland: 3; Massachusetts: 2; Michigan: 24; Minnesota: 3; Mississippi: 12; Missouri: 10; Montana: 2; Nebraska: 4; New Hampshire: 1; New Jersey: 12; New Mexico: 1; New York: 12; North Carolina: 3; North Dakota: 2; Ohio: 15; Oklahoma: 2; Oregon: 3; Pennsylvania: 2; Rhode Island: 1; South Carolina: 4; South Dakota: 1; Tennessee: 4; Texas: 7; Virginia: 12; Washington: 7; West Virginia: 1; Wisconsin: 7; Wyoming: 3.

Besides the plane crash deaths in Pennsylvania, two died in a crash at Ashland, Ohio.

One person each in New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia were killed by trains, and in Michigan and Colorado by falls.

Among the most seriously hurt in the Washington area was Sidney Rex, 18, of Hyattsville, Md. He was brought to Casualty Hospital here following an accident near his home. Physicians said he suffered a possible fractured skull and lacerations to his head and body. His condition was described as serious.

He was taken to the hospital by the Bladensburg Rescue Squad after he was struck by a car while crossing a street in Hyattsville.

Joseph W. Brown, 67, colored, of Aquasco, Md., was treated at Gallinger hospital for bruises and cuts sustained when he was hit by a car on the highway near his home.

287 in U.S. Die In Accidents Over Holiday

Michigan Leads Nation
With 24 Fatalities; 14
Dead in Virginia.

Elwood Street's Daughter
Escapes Injury as
Auto Overtakes.

At least 287 persons in the United States were killed in accidents over the three-day Labor Day week-end.

The victims included 10 joy riders who died Saturday night in a blazing airplane in Allegheny County, Pa.

While death stalked the highways of the Nation, holiday traffic injuries in and near the District were fewer than ever before in recent years, police and hospital records revealed last night.

The toll for the country included 24 persons who died in automobile crashes, 20 who were drowned, four who were killed by trains and 12 by planes.

National Safety Council statistics had estimated there would be at least 300 fatalities over the holidays, including those whose injuries proved fatal weeks later. Over the Nation's highways an estimated 21,000,000 passenger cars carried motorists seeking recreation and relief from the September heat.

Leading all States in accidental deaths was Michigan, with 24 killed in automobile accidents, 1 by drowning and 1 by a fall.

Fourteen Dead in Virginia.

In Virginia, 14 were dead over the three-day period.

Thurman Chaney, 22, of Bassett, died before reaching a hospital after his car was overturned and overturned twice. Marion Martin, 23, of Stanleytown, was killed instantly Sunday afternoon when his motorcycle collided with another near his home.

Richard Giles, a Dinwiddie County colored man, died after his car struck a bus, Arthur B. Carline, 56-year-old driver of a Wisconsin, was killed instantly by a hit-and-run automobile as he was walking along the road.

Eva Rucka and Rob Cole, of Roanoke, and Evelyn Dodson, of Danville, all colored, were critically hurt in a collision 12 miles north of Martinsville.

Two drownings were counted among the Virginia fatalities. The victims were Edward Fuell, 15, of New River, and a 12-year-old boy, Occoquan Creek, when he dived or fell from a boat, and Andrew Scrimgeour, Jr., 34, who fell from a guard rail on a bridge at New River while fishing.

Maryland reported last night the death of a 17-year-old Eastern Shore girl, bringing the total for that State to three for the week-end.

Killed Instantly.

Miss Mildred Coleman, of Crumpton, was killed instantly when the automobile in which she was riding crashed into two other machines near Chestertown.

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Joseph S. Hardesty, Jr., 22, who died after his automobile overturned at Chase, Baltimore County.

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Insurgents Keep City, Win 'Bloodiest Battle'; Paris Swells War Fund

Government Will Spend
\$912,000,000 for Army
in Next 4 Years.

Workers Protest
Arms Embargo

Strike for One Hour in
Action Against Ban on
Sales to Spain.

By the Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 7.—Informed sources said tonight that the French government would spend an extra 14,000,000,000 francs (\$912,000,000) in the next four years in the face of what the French cabinet termed "war danger."

The cabinet earlier had announced that \$778,000,000 would be spent on all three branches of France's fighting forces in 1937. They called that sum "the first allotment."

Problems of the cabinet were intensified by a one-hour demonstration of workers who quit work to protest against France's embargo on the shipment of munitions to Spain.

Out of 225,000 metal workers employed in 2,500 factories, the ministry of the interior announced nearly 50,000 struck in the protest. Workers in some factories struck for an extra hour.

More than 4,000 clothing workers occupied factories in Amiens demanding increased salaries.

Fish Rot in Ships.

Valuable cargoes of fish rotted in the holds of 23 schooners at Dieppe, struck a bar, and dock workers went on strike.

Concern for developments on France's eastern and southern frontiers was reflected in three steps today.

The People's Front cabinet of Premier Leon Blum drafted a new national defense bill, providing an initial military budget for 1937 of \$2,000,000,000 francs (about \$778,000,000) in answer to Germany's recent doubling of her military service term.

The announcement it would sponsor a general convention on "limitation and controlled reductions of armaments" at the fall meeting of the League of Nations in Geneva.

3. Communists, carrying ahead their demands the Blum government abandon its "hands off" policy in Spain, urged the Madrid government under the rebellion, called out 300,000 workers in the Paris area in a one-hour strike and scheduled a parley of leaders to put in the campaign.

The cabinet's bill, supplementing the regular 1936 national defense budget of 15,500,000,000 francs (about \$600,000,000) will be submitted to Parliament this autumn.

Conference Planned.

In a communique, the cabinet announced its plans for a disarmament conference as it disclosed its military measures which "the security of France requires in the present state of Europe."

The program included organization of a "specialists" corps, enlistment of more "career militarists," development of an anti-tank defense and a decree authorizing immediate expenditure of 100,000,000 francs (about \$6,500,000) for "extraordinary work" at naval bases charges of a Fascist plot to organize a rebellion in France, strikers demonstrating in sympathy with Spanish workers, effectively halted work in the large automobile and airplane factories in and near Paris.

The hour lay-down of tools, responded to almost unanimously by members of the metal workers' union, was called a warning to the government to "abandon its arms embargo against the Spanish government."

L'Humanite, the Communist newspaper, laid the alleged revolt plot to the French "Social" Party, political organization headed by Dr. Francois de La Rocque, which succeeded the dissolved Croix de Feu veterans' League. A spokesman for him denied the accusation.

The newspaper said De La Rocque, continued on Page 3, Column 4.

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Developments of Day
In Troubled Europe

Casualties were placed in the thousands as rebels and loyalists battled for Talavera de la Reina in the bloodiest engagement of the Spanish civil war.

France prepared to spend an extra \$912,000,000 on its army in the next four years in the face of what the Cabinet termed "war danger." Communists called out 300,000 workers in the Paris area in a 1-hour strike to back their demands that the Blum government help Madrid subdue the rebels.

By the Associated Press.

Britain ordered an additional 15,000 troops to Palestine, and observers believed Italian activity in the Spanish war, rather than Arab disorders, might be the real cause of the recent heavy concentration of British troops.

Britain Boosts
Palestine Army
By 15,000 Men

Names Dill as Commander;
Precaution Against
Italy Hinted.

By the Associated Press.

London, Sept. 7.—The British colonial office tonight announced the appointment of Lieut. Gen. G. Dill, World War veteran, as supreme commander in Palestine and placed an additional division of 15,000 troops under his command.

Although the statement warned that "more rapid and more effective action now must be taken" to end disorders, martial law was not mentioned.

The announcement was taken to mean the British First Division would be embarked for the Holy Land, but no troops have yet sailed.

Hundreds of Arabs and Jews have been killed in sporadic riots which have been frequent since April 19 when the Arabs called a general strike to protest against Jewish immigration and land owning.

Observers Wonder.

A concentration of troops at Acre, about 100 miles from Jerusalem, whether the Palestine situation was entirely responsible for the military activity.

The London Star expressed the opinion that the initiative in the move was more anxious about the movements of the Italian cruiser Pola which with a landing party aboard is said to be making for Barcelona.

The newspaper asserted nothing had happened in Palestine to justify such a drastic step as cancelling maneuvers, an action which was taken just before the First Division was sent to the Holy Land.

A military authority was quoted by the newspaper as saying "to dispatch all of those troops to quell sporadic rioting in Palestine would be like mobilizing the United States Army to mop up gangsters."

Addition to the First Division to British troops already in Palestine would more than double the military force.

Oppose Use of Gas.

London, Sept. 7 (U.P.)—Great Britain today took the initiative in attempting to prevent the use of gas in the Spanish civil war and in tightening international non-intervention.

The international non-intervention committee was summoned to meet in London Wednesday to consider important neutrality proposals. The foreign office instructed Sir Henry Chilton, British Ambassador to Spain, to consult his diplomatic colleagues at Hendaye, Franco-Spanish frontier, with regard to the use of gas in the Spanish hostilities.

Chilton was instructed to work for a joint international warning against the use of gas.

A. F. L. to Keep Out of Politics, Green Asserts

Independent Labor Party Not Contemplated in Near Future, He Says.

By the United Press.
Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 7.—The American Federation of Labor will neither favor nor participate in the formation of an independent labor party this year, next year or in 1940, William Green, president, said here tonight.

Addressing a Labor Day rally in Phil Hovell Park, the union chief said there were no indications justifying the belief that labor, in the near future, would modify its nonpartisan political policy.

"Organized labor will endeavor to make vital and real its policy of supporting its friends and defeating its enemies regardless of political affiliations," he said.

Praises Drive for Jobs.

Green praised the Administration's efforts to provide employment to millions of the Nation's workers, but emphasized that approximately 10,000,000 persons still remain unemployed. The idle, he maintained, must be absorbed by private industry.

The federation, he went on, will press for acceptance of the six-hour day and five-day week to further that absorption.

The labor leader touched on the strike within the federation which led to the suspension of John L. Lewis and his C. I. O. unionists on charges of fomenting "rebellion." He said it was a matter of "deep regret" that the split in labor's ranks had occurred, but vigorously defended the executive council which issued the suspension order. He indicated he still was hopeful the breach could be healed.

"The enemies of labor will be the only beneficiaries of division, discord and bitterness within the realization of a more abundant life through the mobilization of their economic strength are bound to suffer."

Puts Minimum at \$2,500.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, last night declared that American industry could "easily" pay a minimum income to unskilled labor of \$2,500 a year.

Urging labor to organize to better its condition, Lewis said that "able economists have already shown that the entire scope of American life—social, economic, physical and spiritual—may be vastly improved."

"Under proper planning and regulation," he added, "American industry, after generous returns have been distributed to invested capital, could easily pay a minimum income to unskilled labor of at least \$2,500 a year."

More for Skilled Workers.

"Above this minimum could be added differentials in accordance with productive ability for skilled craftsmen, technical, professional and executive," Lewis declared.

"Such wage and salary standards could also carry with them a shortened work-week approximating 30 hours. Sufficient leisure would thus be afforded to all groups of our people to develop cultural inclinations, to perform human and social service, and to take an intelligent and active part in determining the policies of our self-governing republic."

Lewis, leader of the 10 unions that lost their good standing in the American Federation of Labor Saturday because they refused to give up their campaign to organize all the workers in each large industry into one large union, did not mention the split.

Back Slab, Says Browder.

New York, Sept. 7 (P).—Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, tonight described the suspension of unions comprising the Committee for Industrial Organization by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor as "a stab in the back against labor."

"This illegal action," he declared in a Nation-wide broadcast, "can only serve the interests of Wall street and labor's enemy number one, William Randolph Hearst. Browder vigorously assailed William L. Hutchison, president of the carpenters union and head of the labor division of the Republican National Committee, asserting that he "dares to pirate about democracy as an issue" in the A. F. of L. split, but has prevented his union from holding a convention for eight years.

Thomas Assails Split.

Nyack, N. Y., Sept. 7 (P).—Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, declared tonight that the division of organized labor over the activities of the Committee for Industrial Organization "is wholly unnecessary."

Addressing a mass meeting at Tallman Mountain Park, Thomas said such a split could be prevented without stopping the activities of the committee and urged continuation of the efforts being made to organize workers into industrial unions.

Politics and People

President's Charming Manner Conceals Lapses in Unemployment Program.

By Franklin W. Waltman

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S campaign strategy, at least until Gov. Alf M. Landon forces a change in it, apparently is not to rock the boat.

This is revealed in the numerous trips which the President has taken this summer and which he will take this month—none of which, the President maintains, have anything whatever to do with politics. It is revealed more clearly in the fireside chat which the President delivered Sunday night—discussing urban unemployment and the labor problem, as well as the drought situation.

It is a good plan of strategy—if Gov. Landon lets the President get away with it. When the New Dealers on the Presidential dais, the President's "fine gentlemen," they evidenced their hope he would do nothing to make them modify that high opinion—in effect that he would not be so ungentlemanly as to force the President to discuss some of the specific issues in this campaign.

Aside from the fact that the President left the country in darkness regarding the extent of the drought relief program—both temporary and of a long-range nature—to which he has committed it, the most interesting part of his address dealt with the problem of the urban unemployed.

Any discussion of the unemployment problem is interesting because it is the key to a solution of many of the maladjustments in the economic and social structure. Its existence is used to justify the ever-increasing public debt. It is given as the reason for most of the New Deal experiments.

Even though the country seems well on the road to recovery it remains as a cancer threatening the security of the country. In that part of his speech Mr. Roosevelt vigorously denounced several generally accepted platitudes. He asserted that "re-employment in industry is proceeding rapidly," but he failed to state—if he knew—the present extent of the problem, or when there would be a lessening of the heavy relief load on the Treasury.

Indeed, lest some of those on relief who are not anxious to work might take fright, the President paused to give them a word of assurance. He said there would be no lessening of the Government's

concern—the Government's responsibility—for those on the relief rolls until jobs had been found for all.

But in view of the rapid recovery of industrial activity, what is the extent of unemployment today among those willing and able to work? Mr. Roosevelt did not say, and it is difficult to find an answer. William Green, chief of the American labor movement, in his Labor Day speech, puts the figure at about 10,000,000.

Other figures of the Nation's unemployed run down the scale to 3,000,000 or 4,000,000. For example, the amount of unemployment in the country last December was estimated by four different agencies thusly:

National Research League	13,000,000
American Federation of Labor	11,800,000
National Industrial Conference Board	9,092,000
Robert R. Nathan (a statistician employed in the New Deal)	10,735,000

Yet an exact determination of the extent of unemployment is not impossible to make. The Federal Government could take such a census within a few weeks. But the New Deal has struggled with the unemployment problem for more than three years without making any effort to take such a census or ascertain the real extent of the problem. Why? Can it be that the situation is worse than anyone believes? If so, then the sooner the country knows the truth the better. Or, as a more likely possibility, would such a census reveal that the huge relief expenditures of recent years have been unnecessary?

The only specific item in the President's speech—his announcement of a \$2,500,000 appropriation to the United States Employment Service to tabulate the skill, experience and previous occupation of those on relief rolls—was a confession of the inefficient handling of the problem by this Administration.

Until the President, in the best manner of Barnum, attracted the country's attention to this particular work, it was presumed, I dare say by most persons, that the Federal Government had occupational records of those on relief rolls. That it has not is concrete evidence of the slipshod, haphazard manner in which the Roosevelt Administration has handled the unemployment problem.

Yet that fact is apt to be overlooked as newspaper headlines make it appear that the President is doing something to end unemployment. He is not. Three weeks ago he appropriated \$1,500,000 for the same purpose and it received scant attention in the press. Only the fact that he announced the additional appropriation in a fireside chat makes it seem important.

But why be ungentlemanly and bring up such disconcerting lapses in the President's speech when he speaks so charmingly, with such an air of ease and confidence?

Landon Urges Solid Unionism, 'Will for Peace'

Tells Kansas Legion Rally Labor Split Menaces Organization.

Continued from Page 1

Landon urged upon veterans "our duty in preserving peace."

"I believe we can do much by intelligent legislation to lessen the danger of being drawn into a war with which we have no real concern," he said. "But after all, the spirit of America must be our main reliance in staying out of war."

"We must be ready to sacrifice short-run profits. We must be prepared to stifle the natural affection that we have for the lands of our ancestors. We must keep our heads."

Before Landon spoke, Vern Marshall, publisher of the Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Gazette, with whom he had conferred earlier, addressed the convention, urging local legion posts to be on watch "for subversive influences."

"The gravest danger of all is that by one means or another, it might be least be persuaded to believe that our form and system of Government, our Constitution and judiciary have definitely and wholly failed us, and that the time has come for a change to something new."

Sees Peaceful Settlement.

New York, Sept. 7 (P).—Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, predicted today a peaceful settlement of labor's internal problems, and called for a basic unity among workingmen to achieve that peace.

"I for one refuse to believe that the resources of the labor community have been exhausted and that it is impossible to find a formula for enabling earnest and sincere men on both sides to work out the problems of labor tactics within the household of labor," he said in a broadcast Labor Day message (from station WOR).

Berry Lauds Roosevelt.

Baltimore, Sept. 7 (P).—Maj. George L. Berry, head of labor's Non-Partisan League, commended President Roosevelt today as leader of a movement for a "greater freedom and more responsive economic justice."

Maj. Berry was the principal speaker at a Labor Day rally at Arion Park here. He said the working men and women, experiencing the impulses of recovery from a devastating depression, were ready to return the President to office for "his courage, his vision and his consistent support to the proposition of human welfare."

"They know," he said, "that this depression occurred on a land endowed with plenty. Labor knows that if the great producing mass of our people was not responsible. The working men and women of America will not be fooled again so easily."

"They are not in a frame of mind to accept any leadership from those responsible for the depression."

8,500,000 Find Work.

Bangor, Me., Sept. 7 (P).—Secretary Perkins estimated today that 8,500,000 workers had found private or Government jobs since the low point of the depression in March of 1933.

"Some 1,000,000 men and women who were jobless at this time last year have been added to the ranks of workers in private industry and the amount of money in pay envelopes has been increased nearly \$42,000,000 in weekly wages," the Secretary said in a Labor Day radio speech.

Since the low point in the depression, Miss Perkins estimated that nearly 5,500,000 workers had found jobs in private industry and that 3,000,000 others "are working on useful emergency jobs provided by the Government."

She reported "encouraging gains" in the durable goods industries. "The worst to suffer in a depression and the slowest to recover," stating that pay rolls in the group had risen 32.1 per cent since last Labor Day and that employment had increased 14.8 per cent.

Meanwhile, in an interview at Knoxville, Tenn., William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said there has been "a considerable improvement" in employment since last Labor Day.

"There were about 14,000,000 unemployed in 1933," he said in an interview. "There are now about 10,000,000."

"The problem that disturbs us greatly," he added, "is that unemployment has not fallen in proportion to the improvement in business."

Green offered labor's proposal of a six-hour day and the five day week as the solution.

Text of Landon's Address

By the Associated Press.
Wichita, Kans., Sept. 7.—The text of Gov. Alf M. Landon's address at the State convention of the American Legion:

This is the last time I will have the pleasure of greeting the annual convention of the American Legion of Kansas as Governor of the State. For four years I have enjoyed the privilege of meeting with you and visiting with you in that capacity.

Our American Legion convention today is one of fellowship. We here observe that section of the preamble to the legion constitution that calls upon us to "preserve the memories and incidents of our association in the great war."

We must not forget the incidents and memories of training camps or battlefields that bind us together. They are precious to us all. In them we regain the spirit of that supreme adventure in our country's service. That adventure did not end on November 11, 1918. Our fellowship in past memories is fine. But it involves a fellowship in present and future duties. We shall not get the value out of our meetings if we let these duties pass out of mind.

Duty of Tolerance.

Let me remind you of them. First, is the duty of tolerance. It is not to be necessary to stir tolerance in America. We have a great tradition of tolerance growing out of the fundamentals of our past. Our forbears came of different stocks, different religions.

Men of every nation, every clime, united in building this country. Protestants, Catholics, Jews, workers of every side, good neighbors, good citizens.

No other nation has such a background. But of late there has been disquieting evidence of attempts to stir up racial antagonism. This is due in part, I suppose, to the influence of the persecuting spirit that has broken out in certain regions in Europe. In part it may be due to the depression that has strained our nerves. In part, I suspect, it is due to what we call "pure ones" of which we all have a share.

Not Serious as Yet.

This fomenting of racial feeling is not serious as yet. It would be tragic if it should become serious. The American Legion is a cross-section of America. It is made up of men of all stocks and creeds. But however different our original stock may have been the great war taught us to like and respect each other, as good soldiers and good Americans.

We are, therefore, in a position and we have the responsibility to oppose every move to capitalize tolerance, to break up the country into hostile groups. Also, we must insist upon the preservation and protection of American freedom, and, above all, the freedom of expression, so long as we have freedom of expression, and a free exchange of ideas many of our most serious problems will solve themselves.

We of the legion must stand today in peace, as we stood yesterday in war for one flag—one united Nation.

Duty of Citizenship.

Secondly, I want to emphasize the duty of citizenship—this again in its broadest sense. Traveling about Kansas, I get a lot of satisfaction when I find men of the legion taking influential positions in the farming communities, in the trades unions, in the chambers of commerce, in other organizations that help our common life.

We went into the Army to save America. The men who make up the American Legion made the safety and welfare of the Nation a matter for each man's own personal concern. And now that we are back in civilian life we must continue to make the welfare and safety of the Nation our personal concern.

But this goal cannot be attained by individual effort alone. Achievement in this instance must come from unity, just as success in the World War came by united action.

Labor Gains in Danger.

I, for one, am sorry to see the recent split in the ranks of labor and hope that it will be speedily healed. The great gains made by labor through its organizations are in danger so long as this division exists. Here again, unity is requisite for progress and achievement.

The prodding by labor unions in the past has frequently awakened apathetic management to the need for improving conditions. All labor will be in a stronger position if it eliminates the cutthroat competition of cheap labor in the sweat shops. Low living standards for some of our people in this competitive age are a continuing threat to the standards of workers in other sections more fortunately situated. It is to be hoped that organized

Labor Day Toll In U. S. Is 248 Accident Dead

Michigan Leads All Nation With 23 Fatalities; 14 Die in Virginia.

Continued from Page 1

Twenty-first and P streets northwest.

The couple were en route to Union Station to meet a friend when the accident occurred. Chiffman posted \$5 collateral on charges of passing a stop sign. Both were shaken but unhurt.

Prepared for heavy traffic as vacationing motorists begin their return trips to the city, Capt. Milton D. Smith, commander of the police traffic division, last night issued

special orders to "prevent accidents and enforce regulations." Motorcycle policemen were told to patrol main streets leading into the District from Maryland and Virginia and "give special attention to speeders."

Special watches will be kept on Pennsylvania avenue northwest and southeast; lower fourteenth street; Benning road; Bladenburg road; Georgia avenue; Sixteenth street northwest and Rhode island avenue northwest and northeast. Capt. Smith said.

Three Washingtonians were hurt near Port Royal, Va., when a tire blew out and their automobile left the road. They were Howard Colvin and the Misses Bess and Florine Colvin, all of 7500 Alaska avenue northwest. They were admitted to Mary Washington Hospital at Fredericksburg for treatment for slight injuries.

John A. Fields, colored, 11, suffered a fracture of the left leg when he was struck by an automobile driven, police said, by Bernice Clifford, colored, of 835 Twentieth street northeast. The accident occurred near the boy's home, 827 Golden street southwest.

Hickey-Freeman GOES TO COLLEGE

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No matter in what section of the country your Alma Mater is located, a Hickey-Freeman Suit with its smart, rolling lapels, athletic shoulders, slenderizing waist and comfortable back will set the standard.

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Guests Welcome

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Until recently only men of means could afford such heating plants and they had to pay cash.

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Instalment selling has made America preeminently a land of convenience. Automatic heating plants, refrigerators, washing machines and other labor-saving devices bring cheer to millions of homes.

Since 1908 C. I. T. has had a substantial share in this achievement. Twenty-eight years devoted to the credit needs of the American people have made C. I. T. the largest independent sales financing institution in the world. The C. I. T. Budget Plan has brought home comforts to great numbers of American families of moderate means, increasing their leisure and saving their health.

Valuable 16-page Booklet, Free. "Buying out of Income" tells how the C. I. T. Budget Plan is used by thoughtful families to increase the effectiveness of current income. It shows what you have to gain by asking for C. I. T. when purchasing on the instalment plan. For free copy write C. I. T. Corporation, 1 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y., Dept. N.

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ACCOUNTING and AUDITING (practical) problems in Accounting and Auditing similar to what has been given and those given in State Exams. This class conducted by an ACCOUNTANT.

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY EVENINGS, 7-9, 810. Half day, \$15.00 for month of September. No books to buy. If necessary classes will continue until EXAM.

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Tender Long Island duckling, pen fed to luscious plumpness, then braised in its own rich sauce. Spiced with the fragrance of tree-ripe oranges. Served with rich candied yams, and new lima beans. As near perfection as this world affords! Come in tonight.

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Air Race Is Won By French Pilot In Record Time

Detroit Averages 264.261 M.P.H. Before Crowd of 80,000 Persons.

By the Associated Press.
Los Angeles, Sept. 7.—In record time, Michael Detroit, young professional French flying champion, drove his trim blue monoplane to victory over a field of some of America's best pilots in the \$20,000 Transcontinental trophy race of the national air races today.
A crowd of nearly 80,000 persons saw the daring Frenchman achieve an average speed of 264.261 miles an hour over the 150-mile course. This is 12 miles better than the previous record.
Detroit flew one of the 15 10-mile laps at the rate of 261 miles an hour. At the finish he was 9 miles in the lead.
He took a lead of more than a mile in the second lap, 3 miles in the third lap, speeding up to 301 miles an hour. Cutting down his motor, he gained nearly a mile a lap up to the eleventh. He then cut his cruising speed sharply, to reduce the average to 264.261 for the 150 miles.
Earl Ortman, of West Los Angeles, averaged 248.042 miles an hour in his second.
Other finishers in the money were: Roger Dan Rie, of Alhambra, Calif., third, 236.559 miles an hour; Harold Neumann, of Kansas City, Mo., 233.074, fourth; Marion McKee, of Inglewood, Calif., 230.465, fifth; and Harry Crosby, of Glendale, Calif., 226.073, sixth.
The previous record for the event was 252.688 miles an hour, which Maj. James Doolittle, of St. Louis, Mo., set in 1932.
Neumann was last year's winner. Col. Roscoe Turner won in 1934. Detroit won first place money of \$7,000 and \$2,500 additional for breaking the record.

Britain Boosts Palestine Army By 15,000 Men

Continued from Page 1.
to the Spanish rebels that the use of gas would entail "grave consequences." It was explained authoritatively that the phrase, "grave consequences," would refer to international effects introduction of gas into Spanish warfare would involve.
The foreign office also instructed Ogilvie Forbes, British Charge d'Affaires in Madrid, to investigate allegations by the rebels that Spanish loyalists already have used gas.
Plymouth, England, Sept. 7 (P).—A possible fight to break Britain's policy of neutrality toward Spain was foreshadowed today at the opening of the sixty-eighth trade union congress.
Three labor leaders left hurriedly for Paris to discuss the question with French labor heads. They will return Wednesday and report prior to the drawing up of a declaration of policy.
Many delegates were charging the Fascist governments of Europe had violated the international neutrality understanding. These delegates were favoring active British support of the Madrid government.
At any rate, the delegates were expected to vote further financial assistance for the Spanish workers in their struggle against Fascist countrymen.

May Return to League.
Rome, Sept. 7 (P).—A source close to the Italian government tonight interpreted the visit of League Secretary J. A. C. Avenol as conclusive evidence that Italy has dropped her non-cooperation policy at Geneva.
This source said Italy would return to the forthcoming League of Nations Council session, thus answering the question which arose when Baron Pompeo Aloisi walked out of the last one because of the presence of Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia.

Suspect Seized In Capitol Mail Robbery Series

Continued from Page 1.
Committee, was another member who had reported his office entered.
According to Romney, articles of value have been taken from a number of other officials, including himself, the late Speaker Joseph W. Byrnes, and Lewis Deschler, House parliamentarian. Capitol attaches were unable to give an estimate of the value.
The suspect had in his possession mail addressed to Representative O'Connor and William Donaldson, superintendent of the House press gallery, Romney said. Some of the mail bore postmarks as old as last December.
To the best of Romney's information, the mail "meant nothing" except to the persons to whom it was addressed.
Several days ago, another man was caught carrying typewriters out of the House Office Building.

Brisk Appetites Relish HOT CAKES



Served with Pure New England Maple Syrup.

Wirephoto: Plane Crashes Into Auto at Los Angeles Air Races



Ruby Kling, Illinois pilot, narrowly escaped serious injury when his plane crashed into an unoccupied automobile while he tried to make a landing on a cluttered field at the finish of the Louis Grede trophy race.

Thousands Die As Rebels Win Bloodiest Fight

Insurgent Forces Cling to City on Border After Heavy Battle.

Continued from Page 1.
42 refugees, including 10 Americans and numerous Latin-Americans, from various Spanish ports. The plane was bombed but not struck by a Spanish plane last week.
Lieut. Comdr. John D. Alvis, captain of the destroyer, said none of the bombs dropped by the Spanish plane struck his ship, but a piece of bomb shrapnel dented a deck.
"The plane swooped suddenly and dropped its bombs," Alvis said. "It missed so widely we thought it was aiming at a Spanish merchant ship nearby. When the bombs fell nearer us I ordered the forward gun uncovered and we fired nine shots."
After the Kane fired, Alvis said, the plane flew away.
The war ministry said loyalist artillery had destroyed what remained of the military school adjoining the Alcazar at Toledo. The towers of the historic castle were in ruin, leaving the rebels without machine gun emplacements.
"The road to Toledo is now open to final, definite action," Madrid said.
President Manuel Azana officially received the new cabinet at the national palace in Madrid. Premier Francisco Largo Caballero said no meeting was held although there

was discussion of the situation without attempts to reach decisions.
The newspaper O Seculo, of Lisbon, reported smashing rebel victories on the Estremadura front, enabling them to consolidate their positions at Talavera de la Reina and open the highway to Toledo. In one sector of the line, Seculo reported, the loyalists lost 350 dead while 200 prisoners were taken from their ranks. Rebels were reported to have captured machine guns, field pieces, rifles, small arms ammunition and armored cars.

Big Bear Chase An Unbearably Dull Pursuit

Continued from Page 1.
mond, stood up in her stirrups and, pointing to the cage, cried out: "Oh, there's the bear. I found it."
There was no mistake about it. Sure enough, there was the bear. Rinehart gave Mrs. Cowles a \$5 prize. The "old-fashioned bear hunt" was over.
When Rinehart got back to Home on the Range, Sheriff E. P. Kirby was waiting to present him with a warrant. It charged him with possessing a bear without a permit from the State Bureau of Game and Inland Fisheries. The bear, however, was still in his cage out in the woods, and Rinehart therefore could hardly be said to "possess" him. Sheriff Kirby withheld the warrant.
An epilogue of the bear hunt was to have been a big barbecue on the occasion of a Democratic rally in the fair. The bear, of course, was to have been the piece de resistance. It appeared last night, however, that the Democrats would have to be satisfied with hot dogs.

France Boosts Budget for War \$912,000,000

Workers Protest Embargo on Arms Sales to Spain, Strike for One Hour.

Continued from Page 1.
at a secret meeting of 30 "regional chiefs" yesterday, issued instructions for them to organize "shock troops," outlined plans for "a civil war," and ordered them to buy all possible munitions from private sources.
"Keep in contact with active reserve army officers," L'Humanite quoted De la Roque as advising his aids, "so we can place our hands on arms and ammunition at the desired moment."
His spokesman, however, issued a categorical denial to the Communist account of the meeting, said it was solely to instruct provincial leaders how to organize branches of the party.
The series of strikes for improved labor conditions, which have never ceased completely since last May, increased slightly.
Many dock workers in Cherbourg, important northern seaport, walked out. More than 1,000 building trades workers struck in Nevers, and a railroad employees' strike in Normandy tied up trains on a provincial line.
The government was assailed for its stand in the Spanish crisis by Jose Maria Gil Robles, a supporter of the revolution, who charged France with aiding the Madrid government.
The Blum government, Gil Robles said in a statement published in

the conservative newspaper, L'Intransigeant, "is the feudal servant of Russia." He charged the Soviet government actually directed Leftist activities in Spain and declared French intervention could not prevent a rebel victory, but would only prolong the struggle and increase the carnage.
The statement was wired to L'Intransigeant from its correspondent in Portugal.
A test of the army's defensive strength on a 20-mile front in the vicinity of Aix-en-Provence, Manosque and Brignoles began at dawn in contrast to assertions by Blum last night in which he declined to admit "war is inevitable" and pledged to keep his country from conflict to the last limit of his power.
The maneuvers will continue day and night until Thursday, utilizing full army equipment.
That Inspector General Edward Rydz-Smigly, of Poland, returning from a visit to Paris, planned to go by way of Rome led informed sources to believe French efforts to draw Italy away from a possible German alliance were continuing.

Gandhi to Go Home.
Bombay, India, Sept. 7 (P).—Mahatma Gandhi was expected today to return to his home near Wardha, Central Provinces, Wednesday, following recovery from an illness.

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Hamilton Calls Meeting Today Of G. O. P. Unit

Session to Review Progress in Campaign; Hoover Visits in Chicago.

By the Associated Press.
Chicago, Sept. 7.—Chairman John D. M. Hamilton today called the executive committee of the Republican National Committee into session tomorrow morning to review the campaign progress to date and map the work for the remaining weeks.
The conference was scheduled for 11 a. m. in the Palmer House.
Meanwhile, former President Herbert Hoover spent the day in Chicago, discussing with friends the part he would play in the Presidential election campaign.
After several hours of conferences at the Loop office of his old friend and host, Arch W. Shaw, Chicago businessman, Shaw announced Mr. Hoover had no statement of his plans "yet."
Mr. Hoover would remain in Chicago tomorrow, however, Shaw said, and "might" say something before leaving for New York late in the afternoon.
Shaw declined to identify the "group of personal friends" with whom he said Mr. Hoover conferred.
Gen. Charles G. Dawes, Vice President under Calvin Coolidge, professed ignorance of his former chief's visit to the city, a similar expression came from the home of Chauncey McCormick, long-time Hoover friend active in the Landon campaign.
James Jappe, secretary to Hamilton, said Hamilton did not take part in the conferences.
The executive committee called into session by Hamilton includes: Vice Chairman Ralph E. Williams, of Oregon; J. Henry Rorback, of Connecticut; Mrs. John E. Hillman, of Colorado; and Mrs. Worthington Scranton, of Pennsylvania.
Treasurer C. B. Goodspeed, of Illinois; General Counsel Henry P. Fletcher, of Pennsylvania.
Robert P. Burroughs, of New Hampshire; Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts; Mrs. Paul Fitzsimons, of Rhode Island; Charles D. Hilles, of New York; Daniel E. Pomeroy, of New Jersey; Walter S. Hallahan, of West Virginia; J. Will

Taylor, of Tennessee; George A. Ball, of Indiana; Harrison E. Spangler, of Iowa; Mrs. Margaret Wyeish, of Missouri; Mrs. Horace H. Sayre, of Oklahoma; R. B. Cragger, of Texas; Mrs. Bertha D. Bauer, of Illinois; Ezra R. Whitla, of Idaho; and Earl Warren, of California.

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then we would have all the women in the city at our doors. We aren't selling Fur Coats, but we do sell the finest laundry service to be had at these prices. And there are lots of women who appreciate our fine service, too. Why don't you try our family washing service? There are several budget-appealing combinations offered.

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There's a particular Tolman Service to fit your needs and budget—from a Week-end Special to the finest Custom Service and Bachelor Bundles. Most popular is our "MODERN FINISHED" Family Laundry Service—which returns EVERYTHING COMPLETELY FINISHED—nothing for you to do.
Flat pieces are expertly ironed and folded—body pieces beautifully hand-ironed—men's shirts and collars perfectly Tolmanized—at the very reasonable rate of 10c a lb. for ALL Flat Work, and 30c a lb. for Wearing Apparel. No unexpected "extras."

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"FOR HEALTH'S SAKE, SEND IT ALL TO TOLMAN"

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Don't accept less than the finest kind of air conditioning. And don't accept less than the finest kind of heating—radiator heating. For today both can be yours with a new American Radiator Conditioning System. This latest development of the world's largest comfort organization—American Radiator Company—was created for the average citizen, to be installed in the average priced home. And what you get is what you need.

CONDITIONED AIR—Conditioned air, as fresh and sweet as a spring day, cleaned of dirt and dust and then silently circulated throughout your house.

Hot water, proper moisture is added to provide the maximum of comfort.

RADIANT HEAT—Sun-like radiant heat—as only radiators of the weather outside. New controls and special valves guarantee even heat distribution, room by room, from cellar to garret.

HOT WATER—Year-round domestic hot water, a special feature of these great systems, provides hot water, day and night, winter and summer.

Your Heating and Plumbing Contractor is the one man who is qualified to help you select the proper American Radiator Conditioning System for your home; tell you how much it will cost, and furnish the skilled workmanship so necessary to satisfactory service and lasting benefits. He can also add to your present radiator-heated home all the benefits of modern air conditioning. Call him today!



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In the field of applied science, the Heating and Plumbing Contractor offers a trained and educated service for health, insurance, human comfort, the prolongation of life and the elimination of household drudgery.

Wouldn't You Rather Own Genuine Mahogany?

SINCE you do have to buy some kind of furniture, and if you like mahogany, wouldn't you prefer GENUINE MAHOGANY? When you select mahogany furniture at Mayer & Co., you can bet your bottom dollar that the mahogany used is genuine. GENUINE MAHOGANY grows ONLY in the West Indies, Tropical America and on the West Coast of Africa. Woods commonly known under the name of Philippine Mahogany ARE NOT PERMITTED in our regular stocks. When we mention mahogany we mean GENUINE MAHOGANY, whether it is used in connection with other cabinet woods or used exclusively. The Bed Room Suite illustrated is an example of the many Lifetime Suites in which genuine mahogany is used. Six pieces include Dresser, Chest of Drawers, Vanity, Double Bed, Bench and Night Table... all Honduras Mahogany... Rim-bound tops... Honduras mahogany quarter-cut backs framed in and secured on... double-drawer guides in dresser, screwed in... double frame construction and attractive brass hardware. Pieces are sold separately, too, and priced below. Let us show you quality furniture.

Bed Room Suite Illustrated
Six Pieces \$189

Separate Pieces as Follows:

Dresser \$51.00 The Bed \$26.50
Chest \$39.75 Bench \$8.75
Vanity \$51.00 Night Table \$12.00

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Between D and E

G. O. P. Charges Voter Coercion In State Relief

Says Administration Has Intimidated Witnesses in Pennsylvania.

Direct charges of corruption and intimidation in the administration of relief in Pennsylvania were made yesterday by the Republican National Committee.

Backing up its general charges, the committee listed more than a score of specific illustrations, which it said were supported by affidavits. They ran all the way from charges that relief workers are being compelled to contribute to campaign funds to charges that persons on relief were given preference because of their political affiliation.

The committee alleged that these activities form a part of an attempt to win the Keystone State for the Democratic Party.

"Intimidated" Witnesses.

"Notwithstanding the fact that New Deal agents have thwarted direct testimony, intimidated witnesses and resorted to the machinery of the Federal District Attorney's office to prevent exposure, the truth cannot be suppressed, the committee statement said.

It charged that the New Deal's answer to demands for an investigation has been to suppress the investigation and sit on the lid.

Following are some of the specific charges:

Pittsburgh—Local WPA officials here are demanding 5 per cent monthly levy on every WPA worker in Schuylkill County from now until election day.

Pittsburgh—WPA workers were used to restore the flood-wrecked summer homes of political insiders.

Curwensville—An affidavit signed by Ralph E. Spencer, WPA time-keeper affirms that he was ordered by his foreman to credit time to employees when they were absent from the job campaigning for the Democratic ticket.

Johnstown—Alex L. Cover, until his defeat in the last fall election, was chairman of the Sixteenth Ward. He was then made a general foreman on a PWA road construction project at \$168 per month. There is no evidence that Cover has ever had any road experience.

Cambria City—Although many of the destitute are unable to obtain even partial relief, William P. Hessler and his two sons, John and Jacob, have been receiving \$329 a month under WPA. Hessler is reportedly a protégé of State Senator Balmer, a local Democratic boss.

Allentown—Relief workers on WPA projects in Blair County were driven in Government-hired trucks to the city hall fast fall, and under the eyes of their foremen were compelled to change their party registration to Democratic.

Clearfield—Because one man, a WPA assistant foreman, sold a cow, WPA labor worked four days shoveling snow off a back road so the cow could get up to the farm of her new owner.

Philadelphia—Charles McDonald, Democratic leader of the Fourteenth Ward, sent his lieutenants written orders to force relief clients to register Democratic.

Uniontown—Five WPA clerks under Supervisor Alva Walters worked in the courthouse at Government expense to check the political registration of relief workers.

Pittsburgh—Harry D. Johnson, city public works engineer, reports relief workers are forced to buy subscriptions to *We the People*, a Democratic propaganda publication owned principally by Edward N. Jones, State WPA administrator.

Clearfield—Relief labor has been the means of improving property owned by Joseph W. Young, a WPA general foreman.

Harrisburg—WPA workers taken from relief rolls were forced to buy \$3, \$5 and even \$7 tickets for Jefferson Day, Jackson day and other political banquets of Democrats, according to State Senator G. Mason Cloutier, of Tioga County.

Philadelphia—Beauty treatment for inmates of hospitals which care for mental cases is part of the persistent campaign made in this city to obtain free customers for the "beauty culture school" established as a WPA bootlegging project.

Philadelphia—Irwin A. Williamson, Raymond Wheelock and Joseph C. Carey, employees of the adult educational association, are projects of the WPA in Delaware County, had to switch their registration from Republican to Democratic to obtain their positions in the work relief organization, according to affidavits by Williamson and Wheelock.

Woman Hurt Critically In Discharge of Pistol

Josephine Grentien, 19, colored, 4800 block Lee highway, was in a critical condition at Georgetown Hospital last night, a bullet wound below her heart.

She was taken to physicians by State Policeman C. B. Prestley, who said the woman told him she was examining a pistol at her home when it was discharged accidentally.

The Political Arena

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, Sept. 7 (AP).—Roger W. Straus, of New York City, special assistant to Eastern Republican Campaign Manager Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, said today the election in Maine on September 14 will be a real barometer this year.

"Any Republican plurality above 35,000 will indicate the Nation as a whole will go Republican November 3," Straus asserted. His statement was released through the Republican National Committee, at whose offices he was a visitor.

New York, Sept. 7 (AP).—A bust of Benjamin Franklin has been sent to Gov. Alf M. Landon, Republican Presidential nominee, as a birthday present, by William Guggenheim, honorary president of the International Franklin Society, Landon will be 49 years old on Wednesday.

In a letter accompanying the bust, Guggenheim said Franklin's contention that "no individual or no political body could spend more than they have" was "a principle which is every bit as sound today as it was then."

Guggenheim added, "You will typify his patriotism, thrift and economic sanity. May Franklin's spirit ever inspire you."

New York, Sept. 7.—The Communist and Socialist parties will spend during the present national election campaign more than double the amounts invested in their respective candidates in the 1932 Presidential contest, the campaign headquarters of both parties disclosed today.

The Communist Party has fixed \$250,000 as its fund, as compared with \$100,000 in 1932, and the Socialists expect \$100,000, an increase of \$75,000 over the last one.

Alexander Trachtenberg, manager of the Communist national election campaign committee, said "thousands of unemployed and persons on relief, including WPA workers, have contributed to the campaign."

John Herling, secretary of the Socialist campaign committee, said his party raises money through donations to meetings, sale of Socialist literature, party picnics and solicitations and collections.

New York, Sept. 7 (AP).—Paul Block, newspaper publisher, returned from Europe today, declaring he favored the deportation to Russia of the many young socialists who, at the moment,

are so close to President Roosevelt.

"It is most discouraging," he said in a statement on his return on the liner Queen Mary, "when one has been to England and has learned of the sanity and intelligence that is responsible for their fine recovery and then compare it with the wasteful boondoggling that is going on over here."

In England, experienced statesmen and business men are directing the destinies of their nation," his statement said, "while in the United States we have inexperienced young professors and lawyers, many of them alien-minded, assisting and advising Mr. Roosevelt."

Old Orchard Beach, Me., Sept. 7 (AP).—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., advised today "those who wish a Russian, German or Italian type of government" to vote for President Roosevelt in November.

Contrasting the President's distant cousin, with Gov. Landon before a Labor Day Republican Party here, the former Governor General of the Philippines declared:

"On the one hand you have Mr. Roosevelt, who believes this America of ours is obsolete; who has violated without a qualm practically all of his promises."

"On the other hand," he said, "you have a plain man who wishes to attain social justice under our American democratic government; who has kept his promises; who balanced the budget of his State."

"Taking the money not out of the hides of the unemployed, as Mr. Roosevelt would have it, but out of the hides of political employees."

Chicago, Sept. 7.—William Hale Thompson asserted today it was "time to form a third party" and called for support of William Lemke, Union Party candidate for President, at a "Big Bill Thompson Day" rally in an amusement park.

Thompson is a candidate for Governor on the Union Progressive Party ticket.

"The old parties," Thompson said, "have outlived their usefulness." He described them as controlled by the "international bankers" and lacking in leadership.

Lemke, greeted by cheers, said his plans would retire all the interest-bearing, tax-exempt Federal bonds, making the interest available for other uses, one of which said could be the "Townsend Old Age Revolving Pension plan."

Foes Open War On New Deal's Colored Policy

Democrats Discriminate Against Race, Asserts G. O. P. Spokesman.

Chosen by the Republican speakers' bureau as the keynote in opening the election campaign among colored voters, Judge William C. Houston, of Washington, yesterday at Springfield, Ill., home of Abraham Lincoln, took as his theme "Back to Slavery" paralleling the colored man's present condition under the New Deal with his condition before 1865.

"The Negro of that day," he said, "without emancipation, education or enfranchisement, received sustenance and shelter from the ruling classes, and abided thus without his freedom. The Negro of today has education without opportunity for his exercise in employment and the enfranchisement of the colored relief worker is worthless if he is to be herded to the polls by his New Deal masters without exercise of free thought."

"In strategic numbers in 11 States, colored voters not only hold the balance of power therein, but also, in such position they have the opportunity, by carefully considered action, to direct the trend of this Nation for several decades to come."

He pointed out failure of the national government, under Democratic control, to provide any form of social security for domestic, casuals and farmers, thus discriminating against the groups which are largely Negro in character, while providing for security of social status of other elements of the population.

In drawing the parallel of conditions of a pre-emancipation era, he also illustrated how colored workers on relief, or otherwise, have been classified generally as unemployables, or given a wage beneath the sustenance level because they were not unionized, although the New Deal Government had taken no steps to compel unions to admit them to membership, or to outlaw unions refusing to do so.

Dr. John Schmitz, Optometrist, Dies

Funeral services for Dr. John Schmitz, 49, optometrist, 1301 Fifteenth street northwest, will be held at 1:30 p. m. today at the Ryan undertaking establishment. Burial will be in Arlington Cemetery, with Masonic ceremonies.

Dr. Schmitz was graduated from Columbia University in 1909, and was a charter member of the District of Columbia Optometric Society, they belonged to the Benjamin B. French Masonic Lodge, Almas Temple and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Front Line Post.

Surviving are his widow, the former Nora Ellen Davis, of Pocomoke City, Md.; his father, Andrew J. Schmitz, and several brothers and sisters, all of Richmond, Va.

Orphanage Presented Protege of Queen Mary

London, Sept. 7 (Tuesday) (AP).—The Daily Sketch today said Queen Mary presented a 2½-year-old orphan for admission to the Royal Infant Orphanage as a protégé of hers.

The child, the newspaper said, is Brian William Frack Roberts, whose father, chief steward of the liner Toronto, died last year after the death of his wife.

Drought Relief Plans Ignored, Darling States

Ex-Official Charges Part of Money Went Toward 'Anti-Conservation.'

Charging that the Administration had failed to carry out the drought relief program laid down two years ago, Jay N. "Ding" Darling, cartoonist and former head of the Biological Survey, last night called attention, in a radio address, to the fact that the report of the President's drought area committee had been completed before the committee made its recent tour of the stricken area.

This latter fact was revealed in an article by Felix Morley in Sunday's Washington Post.

"This is not surprising," Darling stated in reference to the report, "Mr. (Morris T.) Cooke's report could have been written two years ago. It contained absolutely nothing that was not well known then. We are now just where we were then."

Speaking on the William Hard program, sponsored by the Republican National Committee, the cartoonist-conservationist declared:

"Everything in the report of the President's drought committee and everything in the President's broadcast of last night was recommended to the Government in the middle of 1934 at the time of the last drought by Government experts and also by Governors of the different States."

He said that "all these things, such as small bonds and the reforestation of marshes and the replanting of hillsides, were recommended in 1934 by such authorities as the Bureau of Biological Survey, and by the President's own agency, the National Resources Board."

Then, he charged, the Government spent more than \$600,000,000 in drought relief work, "but not for conservation."

Instead, he asserted "the money was administered by political appointees through the CWA and the AAA. In fact, a large part of the work was anti-conservation. Trees and underbrush were cut away from countless creek bottoms and hillsides because the local political bosses could think of nothing else to do with the money."

"So," he continued, "we came to the drought of 1936 without any substantial progress toward doing the things that we learned in 1934."

Rites Tomorrow For Mrs. Hamele

Funeral services for Mrs. Martha Z. Hamele, wife of Ottomar Hamele, an attorney with the general counsel's office of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow at All Souls' Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Hamele, who was 60, died in Emergency Hospital Sunday. She had been seriously ill for a week.

She was born in Boston, N. Y., but spent most of her early life in Springfield, N. Y. She came to Washington in 1918. Surviving, besides her husband, is a sister, Mrs. Ben D. Bolt, of Freewater, Oregon.

Weather Report

Today's Sun and Tide Table

(Furnished by United States Department of Commerce, Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

A.M. P.M.

Sun sets.....5:43 High tide.....1:07 1:02

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Washington, D. C., Monday—8 p. m.

Forecast for the District of Columbia—

Fair and slightly warmer Tuesday, followed by a north wind and probably Wednesday, cooler, Wednesday, still cooler, Thursday, still cooler, Friday, still cooler, Saturday, still cooler, Sunday, still cooler.

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Now!

is the time to give your house the repairs and comforts it has lacked

Do you need replacements of your heating plant, an additional room, reroofing, replacement of downspouts, an extra bathroom or a coat of paint? Money for any structural betterment you want in your home that will become a permanent part of it is obtainable under the simple requirements of Title I of the National Housing Act until April 1, 1937.

The banks of Washington are co-operating with the Federal Housing Administration in releasing money for improvements on its most liberal plan.

Apply at any of these banks:

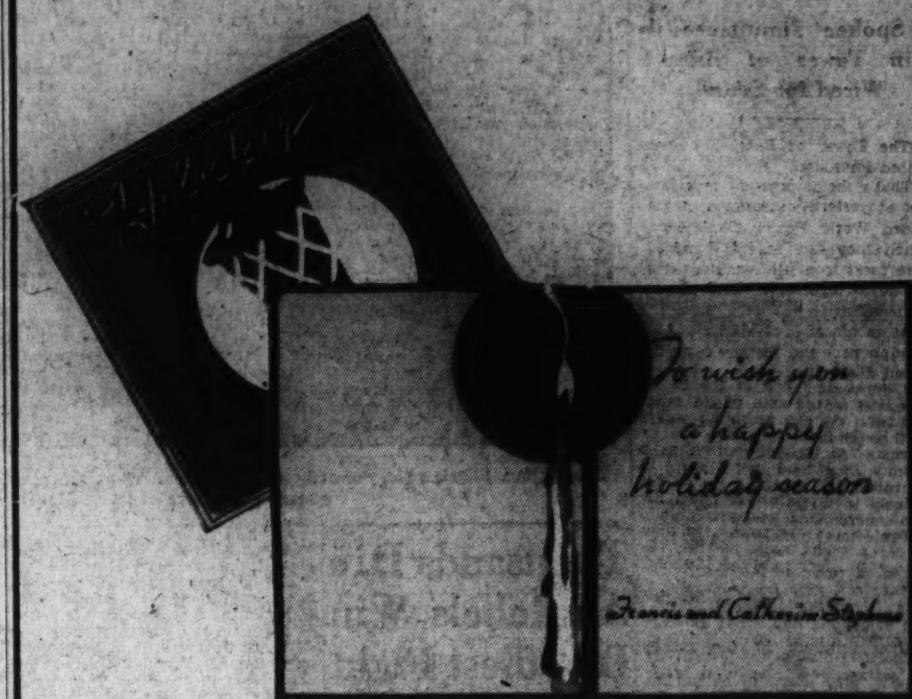
American Security & Trust Co. Munsey Trust Company
Anacostia Bank National Bank of Washington
Bank of Commerce & Savings National Capital Bank
City Bank National Metropolitan Bank
Columbia National Bank National Savings & Trust Co.
Hamilton National Bank Riggs National Bank
Liberty National Bank Second National Bank
Lincoln National Bank Security Savings & Commercial Bank
McLachlen Banking Corporation Union Trust Company
Morris Plan Bank of Washington Washington Loan & Trust Company

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ENGRAVING ROOM, FIRST FLOOR

B&O the Friendly Railroad



"WAS HIS STEAK RARE ENOUGH, STEWARD?"

"YES, JUST THE WAY HE WANTED IT!"

Overheard on the CAPITOL LIMITED to Chicago

Steward, chef and waiters on the Capitol Limited delight in serving meals you really enjoy. If it happens that you'd like something special—not included in the regular menu—they will go out of their way to prepare it for you, the way you like it! You'll be surprised, too, that such good food is so reasonably priced!

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Lv. Washington (Union Station)

Power Session Offers Medley Of Languages

Spoken Simultaneously in Tower of Babel Wired for Sound.

The Tower of Babel has been wired for sound. That's the impression reporters got at yesterday's sessions of the Third World Power Conference, when they saw several hundred foreigners from all over the earth sit down together in perfect understanding.

At each seat is hooked a set of headphones and a small numbered dial. Most of the speeches are delivered in English. Then delegates adjust the headphones and twist the dial to the language of their choice. French is No. 1, German No. 2, Spanish No. 3. From a room behind the rostrum interpreters, speaking simultaneously in these three languages into microphones wired to the dial-selectors, translate the speech.

With a twist of the wrist the listener can slide from one language to another. This is great fun, somehow, and many of the spectators, a trifle bored with the technical discussions, amused themselves this way yesterday afternoon.

The translators, as the machines are called, were developed originally for the use of the League of Nations in Geneva. There are three installations in use—one in the Government auditorium in the Department of Labor Building, another in the Commerce Department Auditorium, and the third in the National Museum Hall.

Slim attendance at the opening sessions was explained by one delegate as follows:

"Today in your country is the great holiday, non? For zis reason I think it is wrong that we work, hey? So I go to play golf, very badly, you understand, and tomorrow, when you work, I work, non?"

"Non," said the reporter. There are five names beginning with "Z" in the list of 600 foreigners who have registered at the conference headquarters in the Mayflower lobby. The toughest of these, for an American, is unquestionably the name of the Polish representative from the Polytechnic Institute at Warsaw. It goes like this: "S. J. Zowski-Zwierchowski." The general professor, who teaches hydro-mechanical engineering, pronounces it something like this: "Zoffski-Zwee-air-is-choffski, only faster."

M. Armand Galliot, French minister of public works, a voluble, respected Gaul, explained through three interpreters, all voluntary, that his position in that country is nothing like that of Secretary of the Interior here, who also is public works administrator.

His big interest at the moment is a French motorcar, which burns coal instead of gasoline. This car, manufactured by both Panhard-Levassor and Blum-Lafite in France, is capable of 70 miles an hour. It burns anthracite coal in an air-exhausting process, which converts the gas generated into power. The motorist packs a supply of coal about in the car instead of gasoline.

The car starts in one minute's time after the driver touches the starter, which ignites the coal supply. Since all gasoline is imported into France, and therefore is costly, this has just about solved the French motorist's problem. A man named Gohin-Poulenc invented the machine. Two pounds of coal are the equivalent of one liter of gasoline, which is 1.0567 United States quarts.

Most beautiful beard at the conference, as thus far observed, belongs to James Van Staveren, professor at Utrecht University in The Netherlands. The young professor wears a shovel-shaped curly brown beard on his aggressive chin, and brought forth three admiring cries of "Beaver!" as he passed the Mayflower cocktail lounge yesterday.

Bus Plunge Kills 21.

Pasto, Colombia, Sept. 7 (U.P.)—Only one of a party of 22 persons escaped death today when a bus carrying them into the country for an outing slide down a mountain road near Juanambu and dropped 200 feet. The survivor was caught in the branches of an overhanging tree.

Text of Hull's Speech to Power Delegates

Here is the text of the address of welcome delivered last night by Secretary Hull to the World Power Conference and the congress of the International Commission on Large Dams:

It is a great satisfaction to me to be able to welcome in the name of the Government of the United States the distinguished members of the third World Power Conference and the second congress of the International Commission on Large Dams. I assure you that it affords us genuine pleasure to have you as our guests in the Nation's Capital.

The subject of the development and use of power, the harnessing of the forces of nature to make them work for man, is of tremendous and increasing importance. Your meeting here in Washington is convincing proof of that assertion.

Engineers in every specialized field, producers of fuel, operators of plants and distributors of power, and promoters of government officials have come here from more than 50 nations for the purpose of meeting together to exchange technical knowledge, experiences and opinions. Power represents one of the largest single factors in any nation's economic structure; for upon power depend to a large extent industry, transportation, communications and to a growing degree, agriculture. And as the uses of power are extended to millions of people throughout the world, the influence upon the destiny of this great expansion must have the careful consideration of us all.

Opportunities Emphasized. Those of you who are concerned with the development of power technology and those of you who are interested in the organization and use of power resources, have before you almost unlimited opportunities for great service to mankind. Inventive and engineering genius have brought many of the luxuries of two decades ago within the reach of all today. Power and mechanical appliances conceived and produced by men of your training and experience are able to provide an even greater abundance of good things.

But they also are capable of producing machines of destruction—engines of war. Unfortunately, a vastly disproportionate share of the skill and energy of scientists and statesmen alike is being devoted now in many parts of the world to the creation and organization of forces of destruction. Shall we allow this application of genius and energy to be dissipated in the agony of armed conflict, or shall we insist with all the determination at our command that they be employed objectively in the pursuits of peace? Shall the brains of the world be used to lighten the burdens of man, or shall they be used for the grim purposes of war?

The responsibility of maintaining peace in a world fraught with suspicion and fear, and torn by dangerous ambitions and conflicting political philosophies, rests not upon governments alone. This responsibility rests to an even greater degree upon the shoulders of the thinking people of each land; people such as you who meet here to consider important matters common to every country. You meet in a spirit of friendly co-operation with no thought of chauvinism or political jealousy. You thus not only make progress in your own field of endeavor; you also advance the cause of peace. And the cause of peace is the cause of civilization; religion, science, culture and social betterment only go forward in a world without war.

Sees Hope for Future. Every war of the past has retarded the progress of civilization in direct proportion to the vigor with which it was pursued and the number of days, months or years it has endured. Yet we find today a lamentable absence of appreciation by many responsible and influential statesmen

that these present warlike tendencies can only lead to a world holocaust. Are we in this supposedly enlightened age so stupid that we cannot read this awful lesson of history? I refuse to believe that we are. I am convinced that once this lesson is fully learned by the people of the world, the unanimity of their response will secure to us the blessings of permanent peace.

And it is your duty as well as mine to teach this lesson. The people of the world must learn that war is a cruel mill whose stones are the misled hope of national aggrandizement and the selfish ambitions of unscrupulous persons. The oil and fuel of that mill are furnished by the fear and hate which come from distrust and suspicion. The grain that mill is the valiant, patriotic youth of the world, ready to carry out the orders of the leaders who are too often reckless or ruthless. The grain from that mill is death—death to youth, death to hope, death to civilization!

Accustomed as you are, as men of science or men of affairs, to deal with tangible things and with exact facts, you are essentially realists. I think the definition of realism as applied to international relations has greatly changed in the recent past. From the end of the World War up to a short time ago, those who labored to bring about the settlement of differences among nations by peaceful means were termed impractical idealists. The realists were those who put no faith in those efforts for the peaceful settlement of international disputes. They refused to believe in the possible effectiveness of this work for peace, and held that it was futile to attempt to settle differences between nations except by the judgment of the sword.

Must Redouble Efforts.

But today the true realist in international affairs knows that in the face of present threats, our efforts to devise ways and means of preserving the peace must be redoubled. The true realist is he who knows that the fabric of peace has been worn perilously thin; that if it is again torn asunder by the bloody hands of war it may never be repaired.

I spoke a moment ago of the great responsibility of governments and peoples to preserve the peace. In all history the armed conflict of nations has never been so great as at this hour. The world has countless times in the past known the horror and destruction of war. In

each case it has labored back to the sanity of peace, sometimes quickly, sometimes only after long, dark years of struggle. But the wars of the past, with the exception of the world conflict which began in 1914, give us no basis for judging the effects of a war of the future. If war comes upon us, it will be fought not alone by uniformed armies and navies, but by the entire populations of the countries involved. Airplanes, poison gas and other modern fighting equipment, of which we can only conjecture, would make the world a veritable inferno.

A general war now would set loose forces that would be beyond control—forces which might easily bring about a virtual destruction of modern political thought, with all its achievements, and possibly a veritable shattering of our civilization. Our one hope is that the governments and peoples of the world may fully realize the solemn responsibility which rests upon them all and that realistic envisaging of the inevitable consequences will prevent their flying at each other's throats no matter how great may be their impulses and the fancied incentives.

There exists today an unparalleled opportunity for those nations and groups which look forward with clear vision to bring about an early return to sane perspectives and relationships based upon full comprehension that the members of the family of nations must live together amicably and work together in peace or be broken in an utterly destructive misuse of the power and the instruments which, properly used, bear beneficial witness to the amazing constructive capacity of mankind.

I cannot too strongly urge that, with the great capacity which you possess and the influence which you can wield, you, the members of this congress, and your associates in every land, bend your efforts unceasingly toward perfecting programs of methods for the preservation and promotion of peace. I urge that you insist that the products of your constructive thought and efforts be devoted to constructive ends.

4 Killed and 5 Injured As Train Strikes Auto

Scotstown, Quebec, Sept. 7 (Canadian Press).—Four persons were killed and five injured when a train struck an automobile at McLeod's Crossing, 4 miles from here, tonight. Three were not expected to live.

Two of the victims were brought unconscious to the hospital at Sherbrooke, 40 miles west of here.

Promote Peace, Designer Sees Hull Cautions Diesel Engines Power Experts Ousting Steam

Opening Session Warned Against Aiding Forces of Destruction.

Continued from Page 1

to examine with the most patient care all circumstances and conditions which affect the world problem of power," he said.

The conference was opened officially by Dr. Julius Dornmueller, of Germany, acting president of the permanent World Power Conference, and M. Mercier, chairman of the International Commission on Large Dams.

Other welcoming speeches were made by Dr. Charles Cammell, deputy minister of mines of Canada; Rodolfo E. Ballester, professor at the University of Buenos Aires, and Jose Colombo, of the Mexican ministry of industry and commerce.

Responses were given by Carl Krecke, of Germany; S. J. Zowski-Zwierchowski, of Poland; L. van Wetter, of Belgium; H. H. Blache, Jurgis Chirlys, of Lithuania, and Prof. Giancarlo Vallauri, of Italy.

Control Discussed.

Government control of coal and oil production were discussed at the afternoon meetings. The delegates were told that the world's supply of coal is greater than its oil resources. Reports said the nations had found that unrestricted production of coal had disastrous results.

At the oil conference Dr. Gustav Egloff, director of research of Universal Oil Products, told of the recent invention of a high-octane gasoline, which he predicted would speed up airplanes 35 per cent. He said it meant there could be controlled combustion with efficiencies much higher than those of today.

This new gasoline, Dr. Egloff said, when discovered cost \$20 a gallon, but now it has been cheapened to the point where it can be sold in competition with other gasoline. He said there was potentially available 8,000,000,000 gallons of this new fuel.

"The problem of the oil industry," he said, "is not increased production of crude oil but new outlets for its products."

Robert E. Hardwicke, Fort Worth lawyer, told the conference the real purpose behind petroleum production control was conservation and not price maintenance. He said courts had held that control of production was within the power of the States and that it was not price fixing.

Norman L. Meyers, of the Securities and Exchange Commission, said much of the waste of crude petroleum had been eliminated, but that it had not been stopped entirely.

Navy 'Very Much' Interested in Such Power, Says Danish Expert.

Continued from Page 1

Burmeister and Wain, the company which bought the original Diesel licenses in 1897 from the German inventor's company. From their chief works in Belfast, Ireland, they have powered hundreds of ships and factories throughout the world.

Last January 1 there were 828 great cargo and passenger ships, Diesel-powered by Burmeister and Wain, on the world's oceans. The chief advantage of these engines—economy and compactness—shows to greater advantage in cargo ships, where space is precious. For long passenger hauls, such as the trips made by the Sterling Castle and the Athlone Castle, from Southampton, England, to the Cape of Good Hope, without a single fuel stop, the Diesels also are advantageous.

But Blache, shaking his head gravely, said the limit of speed in transatlantic passenger competition, such as that between the Queen Mary and the Normandie, had just about been reached. To prove it he argues thusly:

"You want to reach New York in the morning, not at midnight. Therefore, the next step from four days plus a few hours must be three days. To do this you must get 42 knots per hour instead of the present 32 knots, attained by these two monsters."

Guaranteed Permanents Prices Cut \$5 Value

Regular \$7.50 Permanent \$2.50

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Elegance the Keynote For a Woman's

Fall Costume Suit

A gay new season at hand and the desire to forget simple silks and Summer cottons for the most glamorous costume you can find. From a collection of costume suits we select this one as typical of the new feeling. The dress of black Forstmann wool uses shining black satin for the front of the top and the sleeves. With a sunburst rhinestone clip at the neck. The jacket bands its sleeves, its bolero effect and its neck with gleaming black baby caracul. From a collection in sizes 36 to 44, from \$49.75 to \$210. Suit shown \$135

WOMEN'S DRESSES, THIRD FLOOR



The Smooth Line of a Faultless Silhouette in Talon Fastened Dresses, \$16.95

Featured in the September Harper's Bazaar, these frocks feature the smooth line of a slim silhouette—due to the Talon fastenings. The one shown is of Triko Crepe (a synthetic) with a swinging gored skirt and gathered shoulders. Black and brown with coral or turquoise color stones in the huge silver color metal belt. Sizes 12 to 20. From a group of Talon fastened frocks from \$16.95 to \$22.75.

MIDNIGHT DRESSES, THIRD FLOOR

WOODWARD & LOTHROP

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In the Semi-Annual Selling Sarouk and Kermanshah Oriental Rugs

Mellow rich-toned Oriental rugs, famous for their fine texture, superbly high-lighted colors and intricate designs that set off a room as no other rugs can. Known for their fine wearing qualities as well as for their beauty. We feature the 9x12 sizes in both the Sarouks and Kermanshahs.

9x12 Sizes

Sarouks	Kermanshahs
\$225	\$225
\$245	\$245
\$265	

RUGS, FIFTH FLOOR

The Chef says:

COME TO DINNER TONIGHT TRY OUR ROAST LAMB Barbecue Sauce

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Go anywhere—anytime at the NEW LOW FARES



Now—more than ever—it pays to get Pennsylvania Railroad safety, speed, comfort at the new low fares. 2c a mile in coaches—3c a mile in Pullmans.

For example—From Washington to:

	Coaches	Pullmans
Chicago	\$13.45	\$23.15
Detroit	12.00	18.00
New York	4.55	6.80
Philadelphia	3.75	4.10

*Via Pullman Port

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Tariff begins at \$4 single, \$6 double. Suites from \$8.

The VANDERBILT HOTEL

PARK AVE., at 54th ST., N.Y.

War Is 'Dated,' Harvard Forum Told by Briton

Modern Combat Is Disease
of Civilization, Visitors
to University Hear.

By the Associated Press.

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 7.—War is a "dated" institution, not a natural human instinct, but something which developed with civilization, Bronislaw Malinowski, London anthropologist, told the Harvard tercentenary today in a symposium on "Factors Determining Human Behavior."

Although war entered fairly late logic, he showed how human societies, he said, "modern warfare has become nothing but an unmitigated disease of civilization."

Dr. Rudolf Carnap, of Prague, a member of the new Vienna school of "logical positivists," talked on logic. He showed how human societies deceive themselves by misuse of their own everyday language.

Second to Hunger.

Charles Gustav Jung, Swiss psychoanalyst, asserted that sex is second to hunger as a human driving force. He described personality "fragments" which he said behaved like independent beings.

Gray matter cells in the cortex of the brain that never sleep, and that are unlike any other cells in the nervous system were reported by the Nobel prize winner, Edgar Douglas Adrian, of the University of Cambridge. He attributed man's spontaneous activity to these peculiar cells.

Welcomes Visitors.

President James Bryant Conant, of Harvard, welcomed the visiting scholars and scientists from all over the world today at the beginning of the "tercentenary session" which is the last week of the tercentenary conference of arts and sciences.

The inside of the sun is a mass of X-rays jammed in with particles traveling at speeds ranging from 40 to 10,000 miles a second, the gathering was told by Sir Arthur Stanley Eddington, English astronomer who rates with Einstein as one of the great students of the structure of the universe.

Boy Found Dead By Two Gunners

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 7 (AP).—Two men found the body of 12-year-old Charles Hutchens, shot once in the head, today on his grandfather's farm on the Defense Highway near here. Anne Arundel County authorities said the death apparently was accidental.

The men who found the lad are John Hundrall and John Chamblitt, of Ferndale. They said they had been firing at targets on the shores of the Annapolis water works lake and started up a wooded hill.

They reported that they came on the body, propped in a sitting position against a small tree, an undischarged shotgun on the lap. Sheriff Joseph Alton said young Hutchens had been dead about an hour. Relatives said the boy left home early in the day to shoot squirrels.

Magistrate Luther Nichols called an inquest for Thursday and asked Hundrall and Chamblitt to appear.

Renkel Is Elected By Luther League

Hagerstown, Md., Sept. 7.—Roland Renkel, Washington restaurant proprietor, of 214 First street southwest, was elected president of the Luther League of Maryland and the District of Columbia at the annual election meeting here today. The Maryland district also includes Waynesboro, Pa.; Lovettsville, Va.; and Harpers Ferry, W. Va.

Other officers elected were: Vice president, James Hooper, Frederick; recording secretary, Helen Harshman, Middletown, Md.; corresponding secretary, Gladys Brooker, Washington; treasurer, Bud Schmitt, Baltimore.

The 1937 convention will be held Labor Day at Christ Lutheran Church, Baltimore.

Fred Entler Hagerstown, retiring president, was appointed to the league executive committee.

Officers were installed this afternoon by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Ott, Hagerstown, president of the Maryland Lutheran Synod. The convention came to a close tonight with a banquet.

Boy Infection Victim Reported 'Just Fair'

Chicago, Sept. 7 (AP).—The condition of Philip Levitt, 7, under treatment for viridans streptococci infection, today was reported as "just fair" by his mother, Mrs. Morris Levitt.

Last week Maurice Oldham, a 13-year-old Lexington, Ky., boy, submitted to a blood transfusion in an attempt to save Philip's life. Maurice had recovered from the same disease, and physicians said they hoped his blood might act as a serum.

Mrs. Levitt said another transfusion might be made tomorrow. Meanwhile, Philip and his mother remained guests at the Levitt home.

Notorious Jailbreaker Sentenced for Robbery

Columbus, Ga., Sept. 7 (AP).—Leand Harvey, notorious for his escapes from Georgia prisons, pleaded guilty today to robbery and was sentenced to eight years in the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary. A similar term was given to Robert Williams, Harvey's companion on his latest flight from a chain gang.

Three indictments charged Harvey with robbery.

KIDNEYS MUST CLEAN OUT ACIDS

Your body cleans out acids and poisonous wastes in your blood thru 9 million tiny delicate kidney tubes or filters, but beware of cheap, drastic, irritating drugs. Functional kidney or bladder disorders make you suffer from getting to kidneys. Nervousness, Leg Pains, Backache, Circles Under Eyes, Dizziness, Rheumatic Pains, Acidity, Burning, Smarting or Itching, don't take chances. Get the Doctor's guaranteed prescription called Cystex. \$10.000.00 deposited with Bank of America, Los Angeles, Calif., guarantees Cystex must bring new vitality in 48 hours and make you feel years younger in one week or money back on return of empty package. Telephone your druggist for guaranteed Cystex (Sias-tex) today. —Advt.

Wirephoto: Detroit Baby Kidnaped



Copyright by the Associated Press.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown, Sr., parents of 17-month-old Harry, Jr., who disappeared from a city park in Detroit after a woman and a man had sent his two brothers, Charles and Edgar, also in above photo, to buy some ice cream and candy. The child, one of a family of six, is shown at right. Police are of the opinion a childless woman kidnaped the baby.



vey and Williams with robbery of the Junction City (Ga.) Bank, interstate transportation of a stolen automobile, and with being fugitives from justice. Before his latest conflict with the law, Harvey had been pardoned by Gov. Eugene Talmadge while serving robbery sentences totaling more than 100 years.

Lord Moynihan Dies; Advocated Mercy Deaths

Expires 6 Days After Wife;
Catholics Assailed His
Views Last Year.

By the Associated Press.

Leeds, England, Sept. 7.—Lord Moynihan, 70, prominent British medical authority who proposed legislation for legalizing of mercy deaths, died today.

Baron Berkeley George Andrew Moynihan died six days after his wife, Isabella, whom he married in 1895. He collapsed from grief a day after her funeral and became steadily worse.

His son and two daughters were called to his bedside when his condition became critical.

Under Fire Last Year.

Lord Moynihan drew fire from Catholic groups last year when he advanced a plan to make legal the killing of "persons suffering from incurable disease."

He organized the "Voluntary Euthanasia Society" after a British doctor was reported to have admitted five "mercy slayings." He became president of the organization.

Lord Moynihan was born in Malta in 1868, the son of a British

Help Nature to reduce

High Blood Pressure

by drinking Mountain Valley Mineral Water, direct from famous Hot Springs, Arkansas. Its natural alkalinity neutralizes toxic acids and assists in their elimination. Deeply satisfying. A natural corrective. Phone for booklet.

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Plane's Wreckage Scanned for Clew

Pittsburgh, Sept. 7 (AP).—Inspectors sifted the ashes of a wrecked sight-seeing monoplane today for some clew to aid them in finding the cause of the crash of the big tri-motored liner with the loss of ten lives.

Only a mass of twisted framework remained after the flames destroyed the plane. Many metal parts were fused by the white-hot heat that kept would-be rescuers yards away while the nine passengers and Pilot Eric Beckley burned to death Saturday night.

The investigators questioned the only survivor, Miss Linda McDonald, of Miami, Fla., but she was unable to give them material help.

Some airmen expressed the opinion the plane may have been overloaded with ten passengers and the pilot. They said it should have carried only nine passengers and a pilot.

More Farms Bought With Federal Credit

An upturn in use of Federal credit facilities for buying farms was reported yesterday by the Farm Credit Administration.

The FCA said 12 per cent of all loans made during the first half of this year by land banks and commissioners was used to purchase farms, compared to about 8 per cent in the first half of 1935 and less than 3 per cent in 1933 and 1934. From October 1, 1935, through

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4 1/2
hours

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Central Airlines offer the most frequent time-saving air service
to Chicago. Connections at Pittsburgh or Cleveland.
Cleveland, 145 Min. Detroit, 220 Min.

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**CENTRAL
AIRLINES**

Crater Again Hunted.

Los Angeles, Sept. 7 (AP).—Search for Judge Josef T. Crater, abandoned in the desert a week ago, was resumed tonight with a report that a man resembling the missing New York jurist was seen September 3 at Lake Arrowhead, a mountain resort 75 miles northeast. The report was made to Sheriff Eugene Biscailly by a woman whose identity was being withheld.

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Lucky for You — It's a Light Smoke!



... for your peace of mind!

You who love the limitless luxury of lying in bed with a cracking good story and a corking good smoke... this evening make friends with *A Light Smoke*... a light smoke of rich, ripe-bodied tobacco... *Lucky Strike*! You'll taste the delicious flavor of higher-priced tobaccos... all those fine center leaves, the Cream of the Crop. You'll learn the joy of smoking with that welcome throat protection offered by Lucky's private process—"It's Toasted." *A Light Smoke* for your peace of mind! *A Light Smoke* for your throat!

★ ★ NEWS FLASH! ★ ★ Over 1,300,000 prizes awarded in "Sweepstakes"

Think of it! Over 1,300,000 prizes have already been awarded in that great national cigarette game, your *Lucky Strike* "Sweepstakes." Have you entered yet? Have you won your *Lucky*—a lot of 50 delicious *Lucky Strike* cigarettes? There's music on the air. Tune in *Your Hit Parade*—Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Listen, judge, and study the tunes—then try your *Lucky Strike* "Sweepstakes."

And if you're not already smoking *Lucky*, buy a pack today and try them, too. Maybe you have been missing something. You'll appreciate the advantages of *Lucky*—a *Light Smoke* of rich, ripe-bodied tobacco.

What a Comfortable Feeling! A Light Smoke!

Shut the door on worry and care... and open up a fresh pack of *Lucky*! You have no heavy feeling when you smoke far into the night. A *Light Smoke* leaves a clean taste, and *Lucky* are *A Light Smoke*.

Lucky — a Light smoke

OF RICH, RIPE-BODIED TOBACCO — "IT'S TOASTED"

Copyright, 1936, The American Tobacco Company

New SEC Rule Aims at Reform In Accounting

Uniform System Prescribed
for Public Utilities by
Commission.

By the Associated Press.
Prescribing a uniform accounting system for certain public utility holding companies, the Securities and Exchange Commission said yesterday the system included provisions "designed to eliminate the practice of writing up the value of investments in balance sheets."
Writing up of investments, to broaden the base on which earnings are permitted was one of the practices attributed by Administration leaders to some holding companies during the bitter Congressional battle over the 1935 holding company act.
The commission announced that the uniform system, which it said was prepared under the terms of that act, would be effective January 1 for registered holding companies, which derive practically all their income from dividends and interest on investments in other companies.
"It does not meet the requirements of holding companies which also directly own and operate public utility or other property," the announcement added.

Transcripts Asked.
The commission rules called for a transcript of each accounting company's surplus accounts from its inception to next January 1, and instructed accounting companies not to destroy records "except as provided by rules and regulations."
Other provisions included requirements for the segregation of surplus to show what represents capital surplus, and what is earned surplus; and a statement that stock dividends from subsidiaries may not be taken into income, or surplus at amounts greater than those charged by the paying companies to their income of earned surplus accounts, and then only to the extent that such dividend is declared from earnings subsequent to acquisition.

As to the basis of recording investments on the books of holding companies, the general instructions said:
"Investments acquired subsequent to the effective date of this system of accounts shall be entered in investment accounts at cost to the company . . . and retained

Suspect in Slaying



FRANK GREENE,
Held by Birmingham, Ala., officers after he was found driving an auto owned by Wesley D. Amott, 32-year-old Resettlement Administration investigator, whose body, with skull crushed, was found in a cotton field near Fay's Station, Ala.

therein at cost until sold or otherwise disposed of, or written down or written off in accordance with provisions of accounts herein prescribed.

Estimate Value.
Certain special provisions were made for the recording of investments acquired in reorganization and bankruptcies. In such cases, the commission ruled, the accounting company, where there is no satisfactory valuation, will be required to estimate the value of the investments, and to set up a reserve to take care of errors in such estimates.

As to undistributed earnings, the rules said, the accounting company "shall not take up on its books in income or other accounts the undistributed earnings of other companies regardless of the extent of its ownership in, or degree of control exercised over, such companies except such undistributed earnings as may be includable in 'dividends receivable.'"

Automobiles are bought and sold every day through Post Classified Ads.

Seydel Assails Critics of His Arthritis 'Cure'

Jersey City Chemist Says
He Will 'Go to the Mat'
With Two Doctors.

By the Associated Press.
Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 7.—Herman Seydel, who announced before the American Chemical Society in Pittsburgh a new treatment for arthritis offered today to "go to the mat" with two officials of the American Medical Association who criticized the announcement.

Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the association, and Dr. Paul N. Leech, director of the division on drugs, food and physical therapy, said today they would protest to the Chemical Society against "unwarranted, premature and harmful publicity" for an "unestablished and unstandardized" drug.

"Only a lack of knowledge would permit them to come out with anything like that," Seydel, a chemist, said in reply.

"We have been two years testing the drug. We have uncontrovertible testimony in a good many human beings."

"I don't see how Dr. Fishbein, whom I know, could have taken that stand. It was altogether unwarranted as far as I can see."

"My work was based on a report made by the committee on rheumatism and arthritis presented at the American Medical Association's convention in 1934."
Dr. Seydel's report described the drug as "calcium double salt of benzyl succinic and benzoic acids." He declared it offered "the solution of an age-old problem," adding "it remains for the medical profession to adopt it and employ it properly."

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High Blood Pressure? M. D. Prescribes Arctic

New York, Sept. 7. (AP).—Overweight? High blood pressure? Dr. Victor E. Levine, of Omaha, Neb., tonight prescribed the Arctic Circle. He painted a picture of a vast, healthy Arctic region peopled with millions of white persons loving in comfort.
Of 3,000 Eskimos he has examined in three trips to the Arctic. Dr. Levine told the American Congress

of Physical Therapy only one woman was overweight. A few old Eskimos have high blood pressure, but the average Eskimo has a blood pressure considerably lower than that of a white person of the same age, he added.

Richman, Merrill Delayed.
London, Sept. 7. (AP).—Harry Richman, the Broadway crooner, tonight said that Pilot Dick Merrill might fly him back to New York Wednesday or Thursday. "Our plans are still indefinite," the nightclub operator said.

Mrs. Markham Motors In N. Y. Countryside

New York, Sept. 7. (AP).—Mrs. Beryl "Blondie" Markham, still garbed in the shirt and slacks she wore while making the first woman's solo East-West flight across the Atlantic, motored in New York's countryside today and expressed her delight at the speed with which police escorts whirled her through traffic.
Hailed as "Blondie" by a crowd of

5,000 persons who greeted her Sunday at Floyd Bennett Field, Mrs. Markham chewed gum, called for a champagne cocktail, and said she never would try to fly the Atlantic alone again.

Meteor Is Dug Up.
Andover, N. J., Sept. 7. (AP).—WPA workers dug frantically in High street, but were unable to get through the hard ground. Finally they dug around the spot and discovered they had been trying to get through a meteor weighing more than 1,500 pounds.

RESORTS
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Private bath. Elevators.
Fine meals. E. BLUNDER.
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Windsor Little Havana Cigars

3 for 5c

Box of 50 **79c**

If it's an enjoyable smoke at a low price that you're looking for . . . here it is! Made from a special selection of tobaccos.

Moire Cosmetic Kits

With
Powder Puff 5c

Keep your cosmetics handy in this dainty moire kit with rubberized lining. The fluffy powder puff is a nice size.

**HAY FEVER
VICTIMS!
USE KLEENEX**

Soft Disposable Tissues
for tender, inflamed noses

ECONOMY PACKAGE 31c
500 Sheet 8x10

REGULAR BOX 15c
200 Sheet 8x10

Enjoy This Tempting Lunch Today . . .

• Assorted Cold Meats

• Potato Salad • Saltines

30c

Stop at your nearest Peoples Store and try this satisfying, hunger-appealing plate.

FOR HEADACHES

25c Anacin Tablets, tin 12, 17c
25c B.C. Powders, pack 6, 23c
60c Bromo Seltzer 49c
30c Capidine Liquid 27c
50c Midol Tablets, tin 10 . . 35c
Acetidine Tablets, tin 12 . 15c

FOR HAY FEVER

35c Pages Cigarettes 28c
55c Asthmador Powder 49c
35c Blossers Cigarettes 32c
\$1.00 Rinex Capsules 89c
\$1.00 Thompsons Ephedrine Inhalant 89c

FOR THE KIDNEYS

75c Deans Pills, vial of 40 . 58c
50c De Witts Pills 39c
60c Graham Buchu Buttons 48c
60c Swamp Root 45c
75c Cystex Compound 59c
Urethrolin Tablets, 7 1/2 grain, box of 20 . . 39c

FOR INDIGESTION

75c Acidine Powder 63c
75c Bell-ans Tablets 49c
65c BisDol Antacid Powder . . . 44c
60c Pages Diapapain 45c
Bis-O-Carb Antacid Powder 58c
10c Tums 3 for 25c

LAXATIVES

60c Condensed Jad Salts . . . 49c
30c Floats Phospho-Soda . . 21c
50c Natures Remedy Tablets 42c
\$1.25 Min-Rol-Paylla, pint 89c
60c Alephon Pills 49c

HEALTH TONICS

\$1.00 Ironized Yeast Tablets 71c
\$1.00 Kelpamint Tablets . . . 84c
\$1.00 Nuxtone Tablets 89c
\$1.00 Oveoferrin Tonic 89c
\$1.25 S. S. Tonic 99c
\$1.00 Waterbury Compound 83c
\$1.25 Eskay Neuro-Phosphates 85c

LINIMENTS

35c Aloorub, pint 25c
60c Musco Rubbing Oil 59c
70c Sleams Liniment 59c
35c Yagers Liniment 29c
50c Peoples Rubbing Alcohol, pint 29c

SALVES & OINTMENTS

50c Cuticura Ointment 39c
50c Iodex Ointment, jar . . . 39c
50c Poslam Ointment 39c
50c Unguentine, tube 42c
60c Graham Sulphur Salve 49c
25c Black and White Ointment 23c

FOOT COMFORTS

25c Blue Jay Corn Plasters 21c
35c Freezons for Corns . . . 24c
75c Graham Ointment for Athletes Feet 49c
E. Z. Korn Remover 35c

ANTISEPTICS

25c Peoples Peroxide, pint 19c
50c Pepsodent Antiseptic 39c
60c Zenite 42c
50c Lysol 43c
30c E. F. I. Powder 23c
Peoples Mercurochrome, oz. 19c

INSECTICIDES

\$1.00 Larvac, pint 83c
60c Dethapray, pint 49c
60c Fit Insecticide, pint . . 49c
60c Dethol, pint 49c
50c Black Flag Liquid, pint 37c
50c Bee Brand Spray, pint 35c

BABY REMEDIES

40c Fletchers Castoria . . . 28c
Graham Galsop and Fennel 35c
Peoples Lime Water, pint . 15c
White Vaseline, jar 18c
\$1 Peoples Cod Liver Oil, pint 89c

BABY FOODS

75c Dextro Maltose, pound 58c
15c Barbers Vegetables . . 19c
85c Lactogen, pound 72c
75c Mellins Food 72c
60c Nestles Food 72c
\$1.20 Simlac, pound tin . . 58c

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UNDERWOOD AGAIN WINS WORLD'S TYPING CHAMPIONSHIP

George Hossfield, holder of highest official world's typing record, wins his 9th International Championship Underwood's 26th!



WINNING five typing championships out of five classes, taking all fifteen prize awards, Underwood made a clean sweep of the International Typewriting Contest at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, on Wednesday, September 2nd.

Speeding through totally unfamiliar copy that was chock-full of typing hurdles, Hossfield's score at the finish was six words per minute better than that of the nearest competitive machine.

Never before has any typewriter demonstrated such complete mastery of an international contest. Never has any typewriter, not even the Underwood, earned a better right to its title, "The Machine of Champions". Underwood not only won the World's title, but the Canadian Professional, Amateur, School Novice and the School Open Championships.

Face this fact squarely: In twenty-seven years of competition, twenty-six World's Typing Cham-

pionships have been won on an Underwood Standard Typewriter.

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50c Forham Tooth Powder 39c
30c Calox Tooth Powder . . 23c
50c Dr. Lyons 42c
40c Squibb Tooth Powder 39c
50c Pyrexide Tooth Powder 59c
25c Pebecco Tooth Powder 23c
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HAIR DRESSINGS

45c Gleeo Hair Dressing . . . 32c
50c Gleeora Hair Dressing 37c
50c Morvi Brilliantine . . . 45c
50c Vitallia Hair Tonic . . . 39c
40c Vaseline Hair Tonic . . 37c
50c Venida Wave Set 39c

DEODORANTS

50c Mum Cream Deodorant 49c
50c Dew Liquid Deodorant 39c
60c Non-Spi Liquid 49c
35c Odeone Liquid 31c
50c Amolin Powder 49c
50c Deosweat Liquid 35c

DEPILATORIES

60c De Miracle Depilatory 54c
50c Delatone Cream 42c
\$1.00 Neet Depilatory 69c
50c X-Bazin Depilatory . . . 43c
75c Woods Depilatory 55c
75c Evans Depilatory 72c
55c Zip Depilatory 39c

SKIN SOAPS

30c Reimol Soap 21c
10c Saymans Soap 3 for 25c
25c Cuticura Soap 20c
10c Neke Soap 3 for 53c
25c Dermoxone Soap 19c
50c Moxone Soap 45c

TOILET SOAPS

50 Camay Soap 2 for 11c
10c Cashmere Bouquet . . . 3 for 25c
Colgate Gels 2 for 11c
7c Lux Toilet 3 for 20c
5c Palmolive Soap 2 for 11c
25c Packers Tar Soap 3 for 55c

LAUNDRY NEEDS

25c Shipso Flakes, large . . 22c
Fels Naptha Soap 5c
Ivory Soap, laundry 10c
Ivory Flakes, small 9c
Lux Flakes, large 21c
P&G White Naptha Soap . 5c

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35c Campanas Italian Balm 28c
50c Hinds Almond Lotion . . 39c
25c Jorgens Lotion 21c
35c Cutex Nail Polish . . . 31c
Hand Scrubs 19c
La Oress Nail Files 19c

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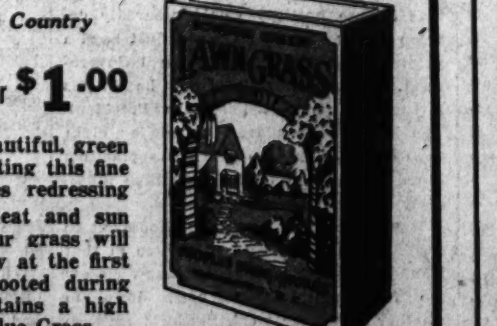
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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4300.

Tuesday, September 8, 1936.

In Praise Of Leon Blum.

In that struggle which has been going on since the beginning of the Spanish crisis between Leon Blum, leader of the French Socialist Party, and Leon Blum, premier of France, the statesman has steadily triumphed over the doctrinaire, the patriot over the politician.

M. Blum has never sought to disguise his own sympathies, or those of his party, with the cause of the Spanish government. "Do you think," he recently asked a group of his followers who demanded that the government intervene on the side of the loyalists, "there is any one of your sentiments I do not share? Do you think my heart is not torn when I think what is happening down there in Spain?"

Certainly no one realizes better than M. Blum that the Madrid government constitutes today a bulwark against fascism not only in Spain but also in France and the rest of continental Europe. A victory of the rebels would leave France, surrounded on three sides by Fascist dictatorships. It would undoubtedly encourage the French Rightists to employ against their own Popular Front government the same methods employed by the Molins and Francos in Spain. Moreover France, by every canon of international law, has a clear right to supply arms and ammunition and render aid of any other kind to the regularly constituted Spanish government, if it wants to.

Yet from the first M. Blum saw the issue in its larger implications. He saw that, whatever right France might have to aid the Spanish government, the exercise of that right might plunge all Europe into war. For it was clear that Germany and Italy were only too anxious to find an excuse to aid the rebels and that they would not be restrained by the consideration that aid given to rebels by a presumably friendly government constituted a violation of international law. Messrs. Hitler and Mussolini, M. Blum is fully aware, have no high regard for the binding force of international law. National interest, in their opinion, is its own justification. Thus M. Blum, at the very outset, proposed an international "hands off" agreement regarding Spain, and his efforts have been crowned with success.

This does not mean that the Spanish civil war no longer endangers the peace of Europe. It does. For there is no certainty that all the nations that accepted the French proposal will carry it out with equal loyalty. But at any rate the danger to peace is far less than it would be had there been an agreement.

The pressure on M. Blum by those of his followers who want the French government to come to the aid of the beleaguered Popular Front regime at Madrid, is steadily increasing. It may ultimately smash the French Popular Front to smithereens. But thus far M. Blum has held his ground. Great as is the calamity of the Spanish civil war he is adamant in his refusal to do anything that might transform it into an international war. All honor to him for the stand he has taken and his pertinacity in sticking to it.

A Demon In Skirts.

At Tell Asmar, in Iraq, members of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago have exhumed a great idol so much resembling the Cyclops of Homer's Ulysses that they believe it "links Greek mythology to the ancient Babylonian religion."

In itself this is not startling, for every modern student of mythology, from Max Mueller down, has seen connections between the various pagan legends of otherwise differing nationalities. However, one detail of the discovery, though the dispatches touch thereon only in passing, rouses speculation. It is said that this strange creature "was a demon" and that the creature wears a skirt. The obvious inference cannot be left safe for masculine rivalry.

It is true that many Macedonian and Albanian men affect skirts, as do the Black Watch and certain warriors in Africa. It may be safe to say of any one of these that he is a devil of a fellow, and therefore to assume that the Babylonians clothed their deities in like manner. Thus we need not attribute to that old civilization so ungal-

lant a regard for womanhood as would consider a great demon feminine. Moreover, the Chicago students are sure that this particular demon's skirt was out of fashion when this particular demon donned it; a soleism no woman would be likely to commit.

Skirt or no skirt, then, the Mesopotamian monster must be masculine. But if the Babylonian gods were farthings, it is up to the Chicago Orientalists to tell the world who, among the Babylonian goddesses, wore the trousers.

The Issue In Drought Policy.

Nothing in President Roosevelt's radio report on his trip to the drought area is more welcome than his positive assurance that any long-term national program for water and soil conservation will be worked out "in entire accord with the Governors and State planning boards" of the Commonwealths directly affected.

The report of the President's special drought area committee has unfortunately given a contrary impression. As disclosed by The Post on Sunday that report—in the words of Dr. Cooke, the committee chairman—was "largely completed" before the group ever made its hasty first-hand investigation. So far as concrete recommendations go the Cooke report is a highly indefinite and evasive document. But there is no doubt whatsoever as to the general intent. It is designed to use the drought emergency as an excellent opportunity for a vast and permanent extension of Federal bureaucracy in the Great Plains area. Consequently it was entirely logical procedure to write the report in Washington and then make a hurried field trip to confirm preconceived findings.

The report of the Cooke committee studiously ignored the work of the State planning boards and very pointedly paid no tribute whatsoever to the National Resources Committee, the Federal agency which advises on and co-ordinates the work of these essentially local planning bodies. In marked contrast, Dr. Morris Cooke, Dr. Rex Tugwell and Dr. Harry Hopkins all used the opportunity to pay high tribute to the Federal agencies which they respectively head. The report even goes so far as to make the ridiculous assertion that the new Rural Electrification Administration, of which Dr. Cooke is administrator, is one of the bodies "which over a considerable period have been dealing with the problems of our semi-arid lands." With almost equal accuracy the same could be said of the U. S. Navy.

But there is more than self-adulation in the pains taken by the leaders of the Cooke committee to praise their own agencies and inferentially decry the work of the National Resources Committee. The purpose and technique of the latter is to preserve local self-government with a minimum of centralized direction from Washington. The purpose and technique of the Works Progress Administration, the Resettlement Administration and the Rural Electrification Administration, whose executive officers by strange coincidence obtained the key posts on the President's drought committee, is to extend the direct authority of the Federal Government wherever, whenever and however possible. Isolated sentences tending to contradict that assertion could, of course, be quoted from the Cooke report. But taken as a whole, together with the recognized political philosophy of its authors, the evidence is irrefutable.

The issue of the form to be taken by long-term drought prevention policy is thus seen to be one of even greater importance than the emergency itself would suggest. When the Cooke committee recommended that the Federal Government extend, coordinate and direct its authority in the drought area "along lines of positive influence," the cat slipped out of the bag. Such agricultural experts as Morris Cooke, Harry Hopkins and Rex Tugwell are doubtless entirely sincere in their belief that they know best how to assist the stricken areas. But equally clearly they favor using the emergency in a way which would extend the tentacles of bureaucracy over a huge area of the United States.

No lack of concern for the problems of the drought area is indicated by asserting that intense hostility would assuredly develop to any plan to make the dust bowl a permanent satrapy of the Federal Government. And the certainty of such hostility is fortunately recognized by the President, who in his radio address on Sunday night gave that tribute to the State planning boards which the Cooke committee studiously withheld.

It was very sensible of Mr. Roosevelt to check up on his special committee in that manner. He doubtless realizes how closely the fundamental issue boils down to whether or not these existing local agencies are to be utilized or ignored as the basis of drought-prevention policy. And Mr. Roosevelt doubtless realizes this more clearly because of recent reminders that in June, 1934, he strongly approved Gov. Landon's far-sighted suggestions for utilizing the State planning boards, even though no attempt to follow up those suggestions in water conservation was made in Washington.

Fortunately, in respect to drought-prevention policy, Mr. Roosevelt is now doubly on record as favoring preservation of the American system of government as opposed

to the effort to subordinate home rule to a progressive extension of Federal bureaucracy.

Part-Time Isolationism.

The heroic efforts of Zionists to establish a homeland for the Jews in Palestine have had the sympathy and support of the American people. It has been a spectacle to warm the heart and fire the imagination to see that once barren land, which gave three great religions to the world, transformed, with the help of Jewish brains, energy and idealism, into a thriving and prosperous country.

It can be taken for granted, therefore, that the overwhelming majority of Americans are in sympathy with the point of view expressed in messages sent to the Zionist Organization of America by 30 United States Senators and Representatives. These messages express deep concern over the troubled situation now existing in the Holy Land. Very justly they praise the remarkable restraint and discipline displayed by Jewish pioneers in the face of a prolonged campaign of terrorism conducted by Arab Nationalists. And they express the hope that Great Britain will not be deterred by acts of violence from carrying out to the full its obligations as mandatory.

There will be far less accord, however, as to the wisdom and propriety of the action of those Senators in the group who requested Secretary Hull to transmit to Great Britain their views as to the course that nation should pursue as trustee for the Holy Land. It can be argued that it is entirely in order for a distinguished group of Americans to petition a friendly government. Nevertheless, the British may, with reason, be irritated by the assumption implied in the telegram to Mr. Hull that the London government is about to default on its commitments and needs to be reminded of its bounden duty by outsiders.

Certainly it is curious, to say the least, to discover that one of the signers of this telegram is none other than William E. Borah. A rabid isolationist who, as much as any other single individual, has been responsible for the failure of the United States to pursue a constructive course in its international dealings, he none the less does not hesitate to counsel and advise other nations what they should do.

Of course Mr. Borah would welcome a request by a group of British members of Parliament, asking the United States to uphold the pledges for international cooperation made by President Wilson at Paris in 1919. It is obvious that he would think this entirely in order. For if he didn't, his present action would have to be characterized as sheer effrontery.

European Capital In America.

According to the estimates of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, foreign investments in the United States amounted to \$6,235,000,000 at the end of 1935, as compared with \$4,870,000,000 at the end of the preceding year. Since then large additions have been made to our holdings of foreign funds as indicated by the heavy inflow of gold—chiefly as a result of a capital flight from the European continent. The rapidly growing volume of European investments is of course primarily due to political disturbances and attendant economic uncertainties. When tranquility is restored, the United States will be called upon, no doubt, to part with a considerable proportion of her suddenly acquired foreign capital.

The disordered state of foreign exchanges and the mania for national self-sufficiency has destroyed a large volume of international trade and interfered with orderly international movements of capital for permanent investment. Nevertheless, the shrinkage of our foreign trade and our withdrawal from the foreign capital market has not isolated us from Europe economically. It has merely changed the character of the economic ties that bind us to that part of the world. Instead of being a heavy lender or exporter of capital on balance to foreign countries, we have become, for the time being, at any rate, a heavy borrower or importer of foreign funds on net balance.

Since a large part of the recent capital inflow has been sent here for safety's sake or with the hope of securing speculative profits, it cannot be regarded as a permanent acquisition. Consequently American financial experts are observing the course of political events in Europe with an eye to their effect upon capital movements. Dr. Marcus Nadler, research director of the Institute of International Finance, in a recent article in the *Annalist* devotes especial attention to the probabilities of speedy repatriation of European capital. He concludes that "so long as the situation remains unchanged there is no chance of a major withdrawal (of funds) unless the United States should adopt measures which would frighten foreign investors more than their own external political situation."

However, as experience has shown, conditions can change with surprising rapidity and it is never safe to gamble on the indefinite retention of foreign capital seeking a harbor from dangers real or fancied. Since the inflow of foreign capital has helped to lift our security prices, we cannot afford to forget that any sudden or extensive withdrawals of this capital would have a severe deflationary effect upon the domestic security markets.

Wanted—Position by young reliable girl; to hell with housework and waiting on table—Louisville (Ky.) paper. Shake, sister—to hell with any kind of work, say we.



The Picket.

Letters to the Editor

Landon's 'Inconsistencies.'

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: It may be interesting to your readers to note Gov. Landon's complete about face since his nomination. In 1933, the Governor said: "unrestricted production is economic chaos," giving his indorsement to restrictions on the part of each farm crop which might move to market. In 1936, he decries interference with production, saying "it is clear that limitation of production is not going to provide work."

The fact is that Landon, in a great emergency, the country could not conduct business without a debating society. We have never felt it a confession of weakness in a democracy to repose in our President the greatest powers of any government head in the world in time of war. On his way East he berates Congress for not debating all emergency legislation more and accepting "must" legislation.

In 1933, Landon said: "The Sherman law should be relaxed. When unbridled competition is injurious to the public, a regulation of that competition should be permitted under governmental supervision." Now he says we should "do away with monopoly."

The fact is that Landon, in a good old American custom of ours, oftentimes used in a heated campaign, I have seen instances of it in the States many times. Partisans of both old parties do it frequently. Communists have no "corner" on hissing. As to "low origin," I have noted people in the higher ranks of life do the same thing. Much of it was in evidence as against the Germans in the war period. People who have a low opinion of themselves are prone to project it on others. Emotionalism is not caused by low origin, but is partly inherited and partly developed through a person's environment, religious, economic and political. It is not confined to any party, sect or opinion.

Washington, Sept. 4.

Sartorial Argument.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Now it is explained! Why anyone should vote for another Republican Administration after our last week's Saturday Evening Post entitled "Pity the Poor Hostess" gives us the lowdown. The tender heart of the proletariat has been touched by the plight of the hostess who, until now, had always taken it for granted that, wherever she might be in the evening, evening clothes would invariably be worn. The present Washington official—that blot is the tear I shed over

All communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the Editor's discretion. In fairness to other correspondents, brevity is requested. Letters are subject to condensation.

the tragedy of it all—cannot always distinguish between the proper occasion for a white tie or a black. Sometimes they come to dinner in informal garb; sometimes they come direct from their work and are late!

But cheer up, worried hostess! The men who were in the bread-baking in 1931, the anxious farmer with the mortgage hanging over his head, will never permit a continuance of this frightful situation. He will vote out the sartorially ignorant New Dealer, guilty of paying so much attention to the trifles of his job, the country's needs, and neglecting the really important items of life—clothes, social chit-chat, and the right forks.

The only able and attractive man who came to Washington nowadays, says the "poor hostess," are those who are brought here by subpoena. Ah, well! There is no doubt that the criminals of one administration will be the dinner-out of the next. MARY PLUM.

Washington, Sept. 3.

The Custom of Hissing.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The letter to The Post signed "Anti-Communist" illustrates the narrowness of some of our reactionaries. He objects because certain people in a movie hissed a picture of Gov. Landon, and then, without any good reason, concludes that the hisses were "of very low origin, or Communist, or both," adding that hissing is a sign of the times.

The fact is that hissing is a good old American custom of ours, oftentimes used in a heated campaign. I have seen instances of it in the States many times. Partisans of both old parties do it frequently. Communists have no "corner" on hissing. As to "low origin," I have noted people in the higher ranks of life do the same thing. Much of it was in evidence as against the Germans in the war period. People who have a low opinion of themselves are prone to project it on others. Emotionalism is not caused by low origin, but is partly inherited and partly developed through a person's environment, religious, economic and political. It is not confined to any party, sect or opinion.

Washington, Sept. 4.

The Coal Miner And The New Deal

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Every one at all posted on the "great game of politics" being played by Roosevelt and Farley to win the coming elections, knows that their present hopes of carrying such strategic and coal mining States as Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Indiana and Illinois, are based largely on their alliance with John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers. Over the coal miners Mr. Lewis is reputed to have dictatorial control, with power to deliver their votes in toto to Mr. Roosevelt.

But it seems that for such coal miners as vote for President Roosevelt we might well apply the salute of the famous night club lady who greeted her patrons with "Hello, powder." The coal-mining industry, with hundreds of thousands of men, women and children dependent on it, is directly menaced by the President's particular hobby for spending billions of the taxpayers' money on hydroelectric projects to displace power, light and heat generated from coal.

I have just noticed in press section release No. 2039, Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, the following significant item as bearing on ruthless competition with those who mine coal. Referring to 16 housing projects in which "all electric equipment is to be used" it says: "Tenants will pay less each month for their household operating expenses than they did previously when they bought coal, kerosene, ice or electric lighting in small quantities at retail prices."

I notice also President Wilkie, of the Commonwealth and Southern Corporation quoted as saying that utility companies offering to cooperate with the Government in trying to get larger markets for TVA hydroelectric power are "offering to close down their steam plants and purchase all power generated by TVA plants." Of course, that means just so much less use of coal—without the slightest thought for the welfare of thousands whose jobs and wages depend on coal. But Mr. Landon, of the TVA, sometime back sneeringly remarked that "coal is a dying industry."

It certainly is slowly sagging—according to a recent bulletin of the Bureau of Mines fell off from 53.7 per cent of total energy used in the United States in 1934 to 51.8 per cent in 1935, while water power increased 1 per cent the same year. The National Coal Association estimates that every million tons of coal displaced by Government hydroelectric competition in present numerous and enormously expensive schemes over the country, represent a "loss of \$1,000,000 in pay envelopes of mine workers, for 63 per cent of the cost of producing coal is labor cost."

HENRY D. BAKER.

Durham, N. C., Sept. 4.

Action, Not Gestures, Asked.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: By now, I guess, all of us ought to be familiar with the recital of before-and-after Roosevelt oratory, the usurpation by the New Deal of credit for natural recovery. Else we've been deaf when politicians of the Farley order chuck their canned drama into the mike. And each has interpreted the result according to his mental capacity.

Few care who grabs credit for these changes, perhaps, in which consideration is always omitted, due to the excesses, but this will (League of Nations statistics) at minor expense. Even aside from gains in countries benefiting as a result of our noble AAA and like schemes, even Roosevelt—to do him great credit—seldom dwells on these angles, sticking to the loftier heights and leaving the strewing of such bunk to the lesser minds behind his campaign offensive.

Some of us, though, who haven't forgotten, want an Administration that will make more than gestures toward budget balance, debt stopping, and try to alibi and justify neither, but back off the superfluous bureaus (no better place to start than the one I work in!) and squelch the crazy schemes you must be a staunch Roosevelt admirer to condone.

Just now there's risk of a reaction from the artificial (Government spending) gains witnessed, due to the excesses, but this will not happen before the election is in the bag—if the public purse holds out.

Never a New Dealer but
A LIFELONG DEMOCRAT.
Washington, Sept. 5.

Father Coughlin's "Liar."

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Father Coughlin has now clearly shown himself in his true colors, and it is not altogether surprising to find him stooping to the plane of a common "liar" in his vain attempts to justify his hurling of that epithet at the President of the United States.

Imagine the chagrin of his admirers when he begins to find excuses for his action by means of the silliest of childish reasons. In the first place, when he realized the full significance of his rash deed—and this was only brought home to him by the attitude of the press and the radio—he apologized to the President, through the columns of his "Social Justice," by stating that he referred to "Candidate" Roosevelt, and not to the "President." Everyone who is old enough to read knows that "Candidate" Roosevelt and "President" Roosevelt are one and the same person, so that his first excuse is null and void.

Since he has had a little more time to consider it, however, he now says that he was quoting the Bible when he used the vile word "liar" as applying to the President. It almost inconceivable that he ever gave this passage of Scripture to find his excuse for his rash deed, inasmuch as his mind was too much occupied by thoughts of hate—and it is also written in the Bible, "For out of the abundance of the heart, the mouth speaketh" (Matt. XII-34, Luke VI-45).

M. L. WRIGHT.

Washington, Sept. 5.

Tribute To Huey Long.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: One year has passed since Huey Long was nefariously prevented from carrying to completion the noble and tremendous project he had begun.

As a personal friend and firm believer in his philosophy, I pause to pay honor and reverence to the humanity-loving Huey Long on the anniversary of his death. Let all others who have felt the sting of greed and injustice fondly remember Huey Long as a man of and for the people. Let all who love their neighbors as themselves pray that Huey's ideals may be realized; pray that another great mortal may rise to take up Huey's unfinished work.

REV. JOHN H. ZERHUSEN.

Washington, Sept. 5.

The Post Impressionist

Family Jewels.

Post Office, Tuesday.

THAT autumn night at the old lumber town of Hazard, there were only two of us in the Elks smoking-room. Harry Acuff, the jeweler, sat in the biggest leather armchair on the other side of the fire.

"I like to watch the logs' last fair," he said. . . . Logs: that town was built of logs. . . . Like father, like son. . . . Ever know old Peter King, him we called Peter the Great?"

I had heard of him. He put Hazard on the map, ripping all the timber off the heights, then regrowing and holding. With his son, Peter 2d, I was acquainted, but never thought of him—reputedly so like his sire—as paralleling the elder tradition.

"Old Peter's gone now," Acuff continued. "So's Cora. And I guess that billowy Fanny Mae is, too."

"I was a boy when King brought Cora to town, a bride—prettier mile you'd never see. But work was hard then. She'd grown right soon by the time Peter reached the dangerous age. He lived in terror of her."

"He had a big laugh—she said it made her head ache. When he'd come home evenings, she'd scream at him to 'take off those filthy boots' soon's he opened the kitchen door—and Peter'd leave his boots in the woodshed. He was a born master of men, but Cora, who didn't weigh half of him, had him on his knees."

"When he got his first million, the Little Theater movement struck Hazard. Cora was shrilly for it, being the town's leading lady. But the leading lady of the stock company Cora got to Hazard was Fanny Mae."

"Fanny was just Cora's opposite. If she seemed ahead of her time in aiding her natural color scheme, why, her natural color scheme was worth any attention she had a mind to pay. Uninteresting, she was a bit full blown for these days, but O. K. for those."

"And Peter—dangerous age, you know—fell for her with a crash. Cora was the only one who wasn't on to it. Things were just at the scandal line when one afternoon Peter bowed into my store."

"Harry," says he, "I want the best diamond ring you've got in the place. Here's the size." He drew out a bit of wire he must have tried around a finger that never grew on either of Cora's hands. When I told him the price, he wrote a check on the spot—and tore up the stub. "I expect to be out of town on a business trip for a spell," he laughed in his booming way that made his thick mustache kind of quiver.

"That was lunch time. I sauntered over to the opera house. Sure enough, there were bills there, saying Miss Fanny Mae Willoughby, 'owing to indisposition,' would 'absent herself from the theater for a few weeks.'"

"Those days we used to keep store open evenings till 10. Didn't help business much, but looked friendly. The single evening train left at 8:40. I listened to its whistle that night and was doing a bit of thinking when—nobody else around, who should jump into the store but old Peter himself!"

"Here's your ring," he said. "And you haven't had time to deposit that check yet, so hand it back. You're no fool, Harry. . . . Well, Cora's enough to try the angels, but I got to remember what she used to be. Maybe it's my fault the way she is now. Besides, there's Peter, Jr.—fine example for him! If Cora won't let a fellow laugh at home, I guess I'll give up laughing."

"But what was that about 'like father, like son?' Peter 2d's wife was a notorious nagger, going drab. At home, her husband must be just the tip-toeing male his father had been there."

"Well," said Acuff, "Peter 2d's conquest of the depression almost as well as his father licked the panic of '33—though mebbe he was lucky then by the old man's grit. Lottie, young Peter's wife, was as pretty as his mother was—once. . . . But she's been too sure of her place in the sun and she's just let herself go."

"Now here's this motion-picture gang sent here 'on location,' to make a movie about timber and convulsing Peter 2d for 'color.' Seen any of 'em?"

"I coo—'I've helped seeing some of 'em.'"

"Seen their star, that Nancy Landon?"

"Who hadn't?"

"Not billowy," said Acuff, "but another Fanny Mae, though modern. If I was Peter 2d's age—oh, well! Mrs. Peter's a tigress for temper, and she has a bunch of gossip women friends whose specialty isn't happiness."

"Like father, like son?"

"Yes, sir. But less public—in conference' instead of a 'business trip' . . . About three weeks ago Peter 2d steps in my store and asks for the 'Hazard' Kohinoor, my prize bracelet that I never hoped to sell and only had for an ad. . . . He writes out a check for it—and tears up the stub."

"I'll bet you went right out and cashed that one!"

"No," said Harry. "I kept it in the safe for a while, ready to hand back. But—the little old jeweler wagged his head. 'I couldn't wait forever. I cashed it today.'"

—Reginald Wright Kauffman.

The Once Over

By H. I. Phillips.
Unless It's All Done By Mirrors.

If better times aren't back somebody is putting out a pretty good substitute for them.

Summer vacation resorts report the busiest season since the big bust. Once again tourists have been insisting on a good room even if it costs 50 cents extra. The number of guests going out to the corner drug store for meals has dropped 50 per cent.

Railroad passenger traffic is the best in years and the "Man Who Can Afford to Order Anything He Wants in a Dining Car Without Studying the Prices" is back clamoring for service.

Automobile salesmen who had been asleep in their chairs since 1929 are again complaining at lack of rest. The old bus now has a spare tire on the spare tire rack, and when you are expecting somebody in an automobile you now look for him instead of just listening for a loud rattle.

People are bathing again for diversion rather than as a form of unemployment and the fellow with a 21-foot gasoline launch is no longer suspected of being a racketeer.

Owners of apartment houses once more are quoting rates without blushing. The man with a first mortgage has stopped growling in his sleep and the man with a second mortgage talks to himself only during periods of extreme depression.

Telephone companies are back in the velvet and it has been months since any case has been reported in which the president of a big industrial corporation walked a block to the butcher's every time he wanted to put in a call about an order.

The number of citizens who went mad and tore the booth apart when they went into a pay station, got a wrong number and didn't get the nickel back has shown a big decline.

Even jewelry, fur coat and wine salesmen have decided that there is a life after a depression.

And that's not all!
The restaurant and hotel men report the reappearance of the boys who make a big business conference of every table d'hôte meal and who do all their figuring with black pencils on white linen tablecloths. Even Elmer Twitcheil is back at his old trade. Going through the fashionable grill rooms and reading the tablecloths for stock market trends.

Slow Motion Staff.

"Painters On Strike."—Headline that puzzles a man who has been having a painting job done in his home for the last six weeks is how you tell when a painter is striking.

An experiment at Washington has demonstrated that the glue now used on the back of U. S. stamps is good to eat. Well, the Republic never had to emphasize that under Hoover or anybody else.

Secretary Hull may order all American warships from the Spanish coast as a result of the shelling of the Kane. Uncle Sam's demand at the moment would seem to be a stern "Jamez, my hat and Kane!"

The Government has refused to allow an income tax item a loss of \$430 claimed by Mr. Walter C. Teagle in operating his dog kennel. The rule is that raising dogs is a hobby, not a business. There evidently isn't a man in the income tax bureau who knows anything about dogs, or the Government would know that even raising one puppy is a major industry.

Yale has sold the right to broadcast football games for \$20,000 but was very fussy about the sponsor. It would sound like to announce, for instance, that the Yale games were being put on the air by the International Correspondence Schools.

Before the deal with an oil company was closed, it was reported that a hair tonic company was acceptable to Ell, but evidently it was decided that it would sound sort of silly to hear anybody ask along about Christmas time, "What was the name of that dandruff remover that came from the Yale Bowl this year?"

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Off the Record.



"Would you mind scratching my back?"

That Drought Talk

Des Moines Conference Thursday Recalls Landon's Recommendations To Meet Drought Problem Two Years Ago.

By Hilding Siverson.
Special Correspondence of The Post.

THE USUALLY PLACID, drowsy main floor of the Iowa State house is transformed. National Guardsmen in uniform, pistols in holsters, stand at the two main entrances. No one is allowed within these portals except by a special pass. Other guardsmen are pacing back and forth beside a high canvas barricade which shuts off the Governor's office from the lobby. It is only by a special password or some extra-special document that any one may enter the narrow passageway to the sanctum sanctorum where stand two or three more armed, grim and stalwart soldiers.

In the lobby is a remarkable scene. Two hundred picked men tried and true, the cream of the Nation's newspaper correspondents, sit at long tables upon which are mounted long and serrated ranks of typewriters, or breathlessly crane their necks as the favored ones come and go. Stretching in a long vista in the north lobby, at right angles to the journalists' table, is another imposing scene, a tremendous battery of clicking telegraph instruments. The whole floor is buzzing with suppressed excitement. "It's a great drama," says the New York Herald Tribune man, "the Minneapolis Journal man, 'Superdual' agrees the Minneapolis man. 'Incredible!' They start writing at a furious rate.

Never in American history, it is universally agreed, was there such a situation. It seems like a scene from 'Gulliver's Travels' or 'Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea,' or something. The air is super-charged with electric impulse radiating from behind the forbidding canvas wall. But not a sound comes from within.

At last a man comes rushing out, breathlessly holding aloft a bit of paper. He is surrounded by 200 eager newsmen, stepping on each other's toes to hear the latest report from within the sacred portals, where no mere newspaperman may tread. "What's going on?" they demand in chorus.

"They have met!" says the man hoarsely. "They have met! They say?" "The President said, 'I understand you have had a hard, long drive.' "The hell he did! What did Landon say?" "He said, 'Yes, but I arrived on time.' "

Two hundred newspapermen rush back to their typewriters and tell the world. The world bites off its galleons and takes another hitch in its galleons.

A second time the faithful newsmen comes forth bearing news in his mouth.

"Tell us—what's going on now? Quick!" "They're talking about the weather!"

"Gee-whilkenna! What a story!" Within the holy precincts a dozen or 20 eminent men saunter about or sit with their feet on a table, swapping tales about wall-eyed Wisconsin or the traveling salesman and the porcupine. They leisurely smoke cigarettes and look out of the windows, where they see countless thousands of people milling restlessly around and apparently preparing to rush the military lines. The long table steps into the main entrance and pointedly inquire about the secrets being discussed in the momentous Des Moines Drought Conference.

President and Company Talked About Weather.

THE SMALL GROUP in the holy of holies is that of President Roosevelt and half a dozen Governors and as many more Senators. They talk about the weather incessantly. All afternoon they talk about the weather. But the weather is something that should not be discussed before newsmen, much less the public. Hence Adjt. Gen. Grahl, of Iowa, is asked to call out the National Guard, and all the Des Moines policemen are put on special duty to see that no inquisitive person sneaks through the lines and listens to what is being said about the weather.

As a matter of fact, the subject is such a delicate one that it is not even considered wise to discuss it in a general conference. Each Governor is asked to talk it over confidentially with the Chief Executive alone. As each Governor comes out of this confidential session he is laboring under strain under which he is laboring in operating his dog kennel. The rule is that raising dogs is a hobby, not a business. There evidently isn't a man in the income tax bureau who knows anything about dogs, or the Government would know that even raising one puppy is a major industry.

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By Ed Reed

streams. This idea has been ridiculed by Secretary Wallace, as merely providing swimming holes for small boys. As a matter of fact, however, the experience in Iowa as well as in Kansas, including projects supervised by Federal agencies, has indicated that the creation of such ponds raises the water level in the vicinity and causes wells to maintain a continuous supply of water through severe drought periods when more remote wells in the neighborhood run dry.

The sure-footed proposals put forth by Gov. Landon and his associates from the Kansas State Agricultural College, including Dean Umberger, Dean Call and Prof. Grimes, are based upon actual and long experience. Kansas has been the drought problem a long time ago, and Landon, during his tenure as Governor, has been exceptionally active in efforts to relieve the drought sufferers and devise a permanent solution for the problem.

For the reasons barely sketched

U.S.-Russian Trade Increase To Aid Farmers Now Expected In Dry Sections

Reds Not Likely, However, To Expand Imports to 1930-31 Level.

By Dr. Jules I. Bogen.
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The following is the second in a series of dispatches written for the United Press by Dr. Jules I. Bogen, editor in chief of the New York Journal of Commerce, on economic conditions in Russia.—Editor.

By Dr. Jules I. Bogen.
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Moscow, Sept. 7.—Imminent reorganization of Soviet Russian methods of buying and selling goods in the United States is expected here to bring about a moderate expansion in Russian-American trade in the near future.

However, until long-term credits are available to her, Russia is not likely to expand her imports from America to levels which the level prevailing in 1930-31.

In recent years virtually all of Russia's purchases and sales in the United States have been effected through Amtorg Trading Corporation. The results have been generally satisfactory.

Direct Dealing.

Throughout Europe Russian purchases now are effected mainly by direct dealing. Each of several import organizations set up by the Russians in connection with the bringing in from abroad equipment and materials required by particular trusts and plants deals directly with the foreign seller. "Tekhnopolimort" buys technical equipment, "Mashinimport" purchases machinery, and "Soyuzmetimport" buys metals and metal products.

The same system now may be applied to the United States with some modifications, made necessary by the great distance.

Business men and technicians will continue to visit back and forth in both countries. Amtorg Trading Corporation will retain important roles in connection with the making of goods prior to shipment; making of certain purchases where its services can be of real benefit, maintenance of technical assistance contracts, and spread of economic technical information to foster trade between the two countries.

However, the new arrangement will not affect the method of payment. American sellers, who will continue to receive payment in drafts on American banks in dollars.

While direct dealing may bring some increase in Russian purchases from the United States in the future by hastening consumption of purchases, the volume of Russian imports from the United States or any other country can be increased only temporarily by mere matters of organization. Russia's imports are determined primarily by a yearly plan for economic reconstruction, and individual and industrial commercial organizations buy goods abroad only through import agencies maintained by the commissariat for foreign trade.

Particular Countries.

Soviet Russian imports that will be drawn from particular countries depends upon:

1. Availability of long term credits for the purchase of machinery and capital goods. The new British credit of \$10,000,000—which runs for ten years, bears 4½ per cent interest and is available for purchase of any goods in Britain—represents the standard by which Soviet authorities now hope to obtain from other countries.

2. A desire to strengthen political relations. In this respect the United States is in a very favorable position. Under our existing agreement with Soviet Russia, the purchases must attain the \$50,000,000 mark this year and a still larger sum considerable above this amount.

3. The quality and character of products available. Here also the United States is in a very favorable position. Soviet equipment is generally felt to come nearest to meeting Russia's needs for large-scale output.

4. Relative prices of products.

5. Extent to which each particular country imports from Russia.

above, the meeting between President Roosevelt and Gov. Landon in Des Moines last Thursday was significant in ways that will probably become increasingly evident, but which were not apparent in the crowded corridors of the Iowa State House that day. While the New Deal brain-trusters have been doing a lot of writing about conservation and land use, Kansas has been quietly doing a lot of work and Gov. Landon is an exceptionally qualified to speak with authority on these subjects. And perhaps that is one reason why Gov. Landon's smile, as shown in the news pictures, was serene and genial, and not even sarcastic.

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Roosevelt Acts To Aid Farmers

Keystone State Begins Educational Campaign To Clean Up Waterways Now Swirling With Industrial And Urban Filth.

By Eugene Pharo.
Special Correspondence of The Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

PENNSYLVANIA is a great industrial State, with some of the primitive beauties of the Middle Ages, and the result is that her potentially beautiful rivers, instead of being the theme of song and story, are in many places offensive to the eye, nose and throat.

Lately, residents in Philadelphia and Camden, N. J., have been gripped by a great deal of interest in bringing back some of the beauty and usefulness of one of them, the Delaware, which has suffered most sorely from medieval disposal systems imposed on modern industrial operations.

Flowing between the two cities, it afflicts them equally. Educational efforts these citizens have begun have been contagious elsewhere in the State and in adjoining States. Several commissions with rather long names, are engaged on the matter, including the Pennsylvania Commission of Interstate Co-operation, the Council of State Governments, and the National Resources Committee.

To industry, except as a channel for shipping a large number of goods economically, the river has been regarded chiefly as a kind of sewer. And it has been used for that blithely as the streets and byways were used by unenlightened swashbucklers of the pre-industrial era in Europe.

Mr. Roosevelt's assurance to farmers that long-time defenses would be built against drought was given in a freestyle radio talk Sunday night work was copied and an assurance to industrial workers also that the Government sought for them decent private jobs at living wages.

As the White House awaited reaction to the speech, in which Mr. Roosevelt described what he had seen on a 5,000-mile tour of the drought-stricken West, the Chief Executive said the Federal employment service was ready to press forward promptly with reclassifying and improving records of relief clients.

His Chief Executive announced \$2,500,000 more had been allotted the service for that purpose. Department spokesmen said the State should be able to employ would find it easier to obtain the right kind of workers and transfer them from a relief status to private employment.

Not Only Delaware Is Clogged With Filth.

ANYONE traveling through other parts of the State will find that there are stretches in which not only the Delaware, but the Susquehanna, the Allegheny, and other rivers, present a clean and beautiful appearance. But these spots are far removed from concentrations of population, and especially of industrial population.

In the latter places, and especially in the Philadelphia-Camden area, the most repulsive of filth is the most repulsive at the thought of having any part of them come into contact with the body, either internally or externally.

Through the coal mining districts in the north and central and eastern sections of the State, the streams take on the sludgy and murky impression that is made by the mountainous piles of sludge and waste from the mines that foul the horizon in every direction. As debris as the contrast between black and white, is the comparison between the streams and mountains in this section, and the streams and unmined hills in the northwestern part of the State.

In the coal section, channels are flowing black. In sections where chemical and other industries are located, the color may be yellow, brown, or even more repulsive. And if the waste matter of industrial operations is not sufficient to pollute and blot out of decent consideration the waters that flow by their shores, the garbage of cities and individuals is contributed towards effecting the result. Everywhere is written in flowing lines the self-centered and contemptuous obsession of each individual firm and town with its own cheapest and meanest convenience, and a total lack of thought for the beauties or even the healthful comfort provided by the natural phenomena that surround the particular objects for which man seeks, at all costs, to wrest the metallic wealth.

When floods come, and these rivers overflow their banks and wreak such havoc as horrified the country earlier this year, the amount of filth and the quantities of filth and mud that are deposited all the way to the second floors of buildings, as in the pocket among high hills at Johnstown, or that fill the first floors of low-lying buildings in ever such well-located spots as Sunbury, lead to awe-stricken comment in news reports and anecdotes.

Cost of Neglect Far Exceeds Expense of Dirt.

YET THE COST in tangible wealth and in intangible beauties of health and pleasure that are richer than wealth, is beyond computation. Returning to Philadelphia, and the stretching from it, the Delaware, this slow flowing Delaware that Washington gained fame by crossing once, and that you can see in your hand at least 11,000 times without gaining anything but a great distaste, the total sum of the thoughtless, unsanitary, uncontrolled, and unplanned use, or misuse, of the river is apprehended in every way possible.

In past years there were pleasant spots along the Delaware that could be reached in a few minutes from the center of either Philadelphia or Camden. There were special grounds where fests were held each spring as the famous Delaware River shad began to run.

These spots have been abandoned, and the fish that visited the river each year have in the main given up the habit.

In the restaurants of Philadelphia, and from fish-peddlers throughout the area, you can still buy Delaware River shad in the spring; but unfortunately there are other spots than the Delaware River from which the delicacies are procured in the first instance.

Twice during the past season your correspondent yielded to the lure of shad as prepared in the best seafood restaurants of Philadelphia. The fish was available, and was brought to the table in such a state of brown and tempting perfection as was bound to stimulate the salivary glands of any one acquainted with this particular dish. Each time it was possible to detect, upon selecting attractive morsels from among the multitudinous bones of the fish, the fact that these were indeed Delaware River shad, caught in their old home river. For permeating every atom of their flesh was a flavor such as is suggested by a combination of shellac and petroleum. Living in the waters of Pennsylvania's rivers, they had absorbed the characteristic flavor and odor of a great industrial commonwealth.

Nikita Balieff Funeral.

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President to Leave Tonight for South

President Roosevelt last night completed plans for a motor trip tomorrow through the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and began looking ahead toward what he counted as his first campaign speech, September 29, at Syracuse, N. Y., before the New York State Democratic convention.

Mr. Roosevelt arranged to leave Washington tonight for the mountain trip. He was to reach Knoxville, Tenn., around 10 a. m., central standard time, tomorrow and start a 140-mile drive to Asheville, N. C. He planned to stop for lunch at Shenandoah and spend the night at Asheville, making on Thursday a 140-mile drive to Charlotte, N. C., for a late-afternoon speech at a six-State rally. The President has described the speech as nonpolitical.

From Charlotte, the President will return to the Capital to address the World Power Conference Friday. A week later he will head for Cambridge, Mass., to speak September 18 at the centenary of Harvard University.

Snake Once Adamant Leaves Crate in Night

Chicago, Sept. 7 (AP)—The snake keepers at the Brookfield Zoo felt better today. Their new businessmaster, snake was over his tantrum. The reptile refused to crawl out of his crate when he arrived Saturday from South America. The keepers feared the snake was suffering from a severe case of snake-bite. About 4 a. m. Sunday, when all was quiet, the 8-foot brown-spotted snake slid out of the crate and through the sliding door of what was to be his regular home.

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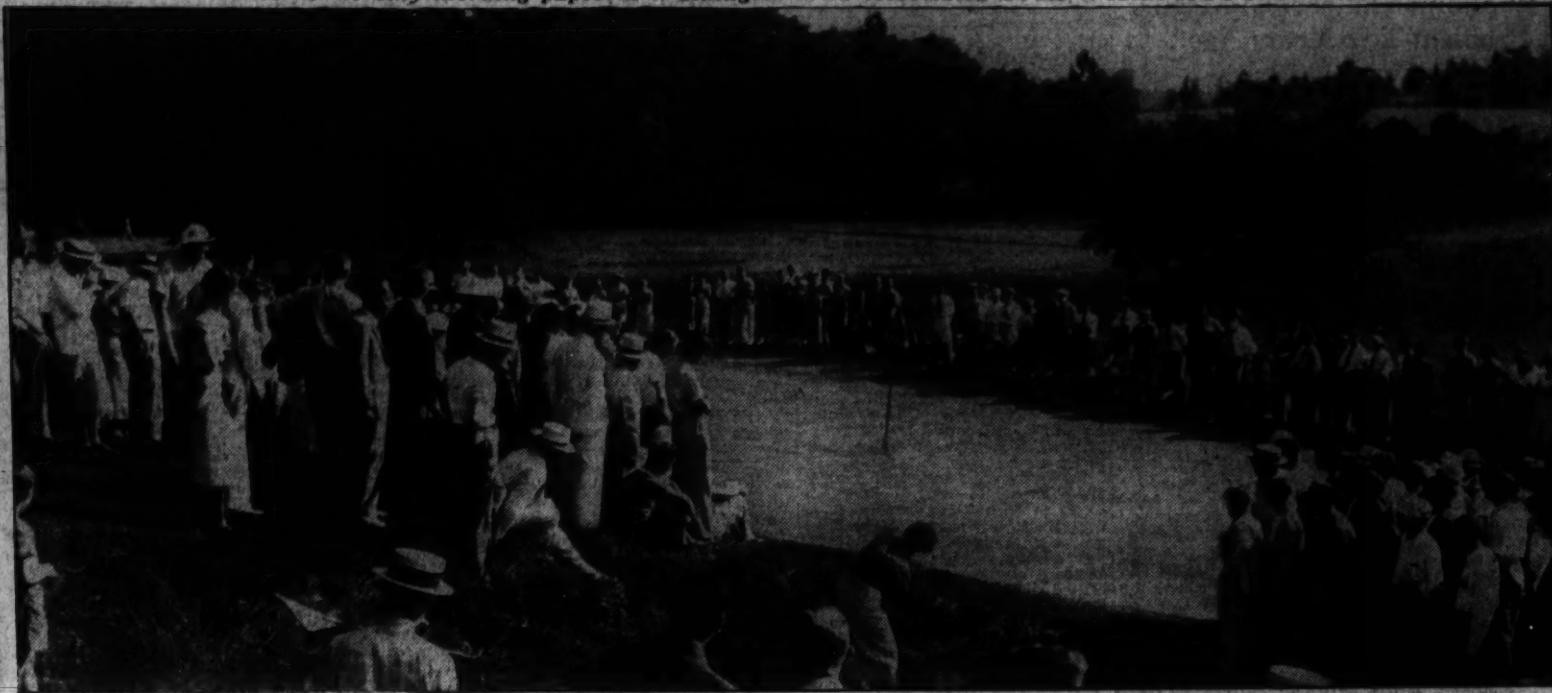
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Fair Golfers Play to Large Gallery Here

The Post is the only morning paper in Washington with Associated Press WIREPHOTO Service.



AT POWER MEETING.—Ayuichiro Enomoto, engineer commander of Imperial Japanese Navy, as he listened over ear phones to speech interpreted in his native tongue.



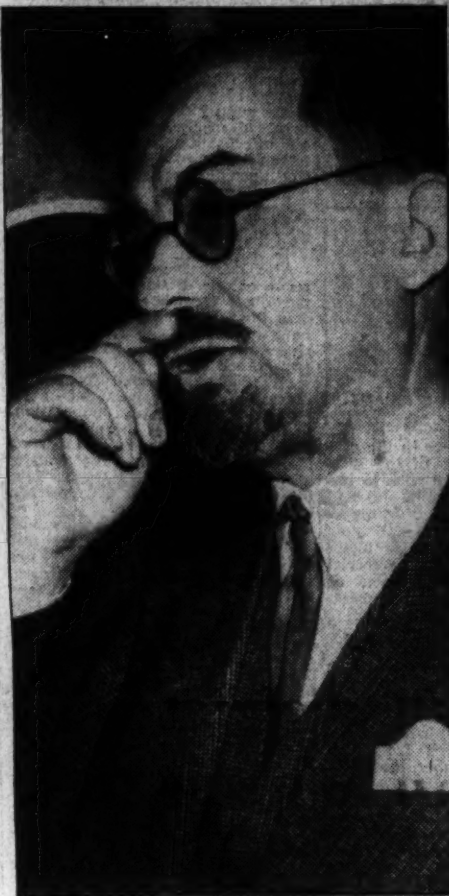
WOMEN GOLF CHAMPIONS attracted a gallery of more than 1,500 persons during their exhibition match at the Congressional Country Club yesterday. Picture was made as Helen Dettweiler played a difficult approach shot.



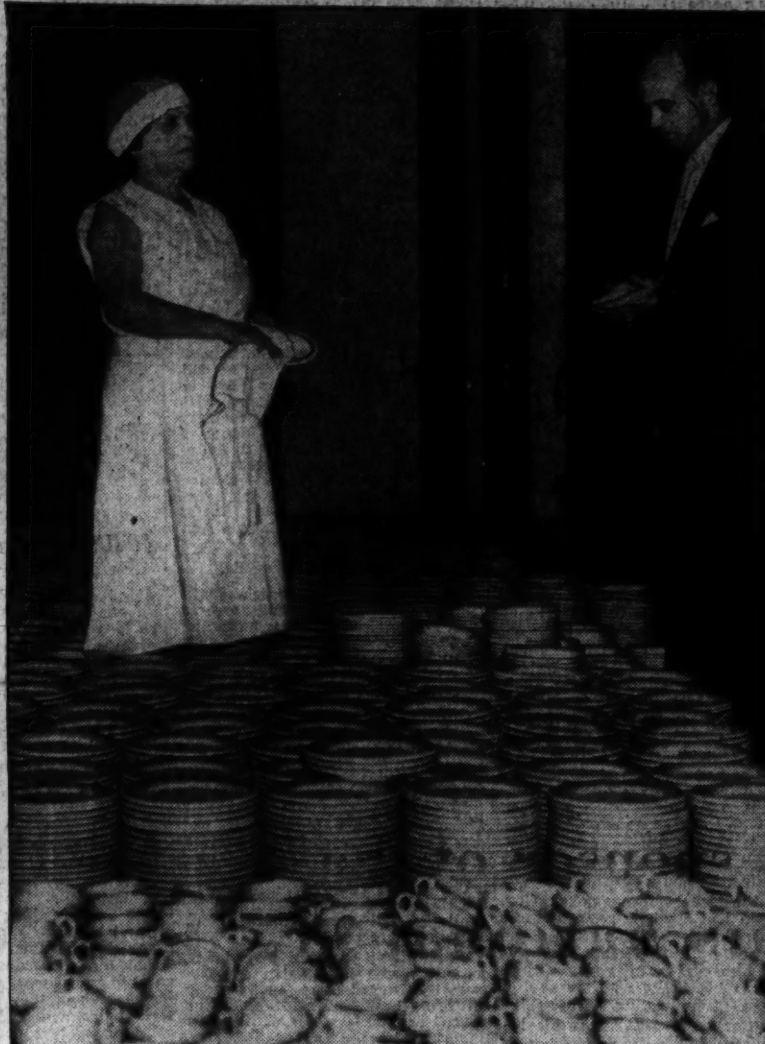
FRENCH FLIER WINS RACE.—Michel Detroyat, French acrobatic flier, who yesterday won the \$10,000 Greve race with an average speed of 247 m. p. h.



SEEK "MISS AMERICA" TITLE.—A few of the entrants who gathered at Atlantic City yesterday for the National Beauty Pageant. From left, lower, Marie Ketter, Western, Pa.; June Forbes, Flint, Mich.; Tommy Peck, Florence, Ala.; center, Gloria Levings, Birmingham, Ala.; Margaret Price, Minnesota; at top, Caroline Cringer, of Pittsburgh, Pa.



VISITOR FROM FRANCE.—Armand Galliot, French minister of public works, who is among those attending the third World Power Conference now in session.



PREPARE TO FEED POWER DELEGATES.—Up to her knees in dishes, 30,000 of them, Jennie Keese discusses plans to feed the 3,000 Power Conference guests, with W. M. Kinkead, assistant manager of Union Station restaurant.



FUTURE WAR BIRDS.—Randolph Field, Tex., flying cadets who are learning to become expert Army pilots at the "West Point of Air," as Uncle Sam's new \$25,000,000 Air Corps training center is known. Cadets are shown in formation as they march to the dining hall.



BEACH THAT RICHEST GIRL COULDN'T BUY.—Controversy raged around this Hawaiian beach when Duke Cromwell, world's richest girl, was refused permission to build a swimming pool on the site. Although she bought the land, intending to build a half million dollar residence there, harbor commissioners of the Territory of Hawaii would not permit her to construct a private pool on what they considered public land.



CLOSE TO THE OCEAN.—Mrs. Beryl Markham's plane is shown with its nose buried in the mud near Louisburg, Nova Scotia, where she narrowly missed falling into the ocean when her fuel ran out.

Culbertson on Bridge

The Result of An Overcall.

The theory that bidding and play are two distinct departments of bridge easily may be proved erroneous. That they are inextricably interwoven becomes obvious the moment one considers which factor it is that usually dominates the planning of the play, because there is

no doubt that this factor will be found to be the bidding that went before.

Take the case of overcalling, for instance. Myriads of players feel that if their "stepping out" goes unpunished by a double, they have, at least, lost nothing by their effort. This conclusion is fallacious. They may have placed by their bid one single card, and this placing may turn out to be fatal. That was the case in today's hand.

South, dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH		EAST	
♠ 10 9 8 3	♥ 7 4	♠ 7 4	♥ 7 4
♦ 8 5	♣ 10 7 5 3	♦ 8 5	♣ 10 7 5 3
♠ 10 9 8 3	♥ 7 4	♠ 7 4	♥ 7 4
♦ 8 5	♣ 10 7 5 3	♦ 8 5	♣ 10 7 5 3
SOUTH		WEST	
♠ A K	♥ A J 10 9 4	♠ A K	♥ A J 10 9 4
♦ A 9	♣ A 8 5 4	♦ A 9	♣ A 8 5 4
♠ A K	♥ A J 10 9 4	♠ A K	♥ A J 10 9 4
♦ A 9	♣ A 8 5 4	♦ A 9	♣ A 8 5 4

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 heart	1 spade	2 hearts	Pass
3 hearts	Pass	Pass	Pass

South could not use asking bids on this hand to any advantage, because on the second round of bidding he could see that his partner could not have a positive answer to any asking bid, since he himself had all four of the aces. But he correctly assumed that, with North giving a free raise, there must be a good play for a slam.

West opened the fourth highest spade. Declarer won, and surveyed his prospects. He saw the oppor-

tunity to discard one of his clubs on dummy's long diamond, which would leave him with a losing club and a possibly losing heart. When he considered West's spade overcall, however, and noted that there was only one king missing from the combined North-South hands, it appeared to him an odds-on-chance that this king was in West's hand and, therefore, not finessable. That being the case, he looked around for a plan that would obviate the finesse.

He cashed the other spade and then ran off three diamonds, discarding a club from his own hand. Then he cashed the ace and king

of clubs. Now he gambled everything on his judgment that West held the king of hearts and on the hope that he did not have another club to return. As it happened he was lucky enough to find this condition of affairs. The ace and another heart threw West on lead, and whatever he returned would give the declarer opportunity to discard the club from his own hand while he ruffed in dummy.

It would be difficult to find a more clear cut example of the boomerang qualities of a bad bid. West had no right to enter the bidding with such a miserable hand. Had he correctly passed, no declarer who knew his

percentages would have made 12 tricks. With the heart king unplaced by the bidding, a straight finesse would be infinitely preferable to the line of play actually adopted, because this latter could be effectual only against the specific card distribution that existed. With two, three, or four hearts, including the king in East's hand, the finesse would be the winning play, whereas only with the king blank, or king singly guarded in West's hand, would the strip and throw-in play avail. But since the bidding made it almost certain that the king actually was in West's hand, any

plan of play was preferable to a trump finesse. If West's one spade bid had been doubted and punished severely, he probably would have realized the enormity of his offense.

Hamilton Will Address Press Club Luncheon

John D. M. Hamilton, chairman of the Republican National Committee, will discuss Gov. Alfred M. Landon's chances in the fall election at a special luncheon of the National Press Club Thursday at 12:30 p. m.



Is pleased to announce the enrollment of The Washington Post

as sponsor of the Washington district of this national organization which is promoting the business training and personal welfare of all newspaper boys selling the papers of its members.

WHAT THE "N.B.A." MEANS TO YOUR BOY

This announcement marks the greatest forward step ever taken by a newspaper publisher in this city, to promote the business training and personal welfare of the boys who sell and deliver his newspaper.

The Newspaper Boys of America, Inc., is a national organization with district chapters sponsored by leading newspaper publishers. The policies and advantages of this association are:

- 1 To help the newspaper encourage boys, not only to be more efficient newspaper boys today, but also to be better citizens tomorrow.
- 2 It provides a system of teams and ranks, by means of which ambitious boys may progress regularly—from the first rank of "Pledge" or Junior to the rank of Senior member, and finally to be a Team Captain.
- 3 It gives each boy an opportunity to secure practical training in all phases of newspaper delivery, collecting and selling. A weekly school of business training provides the best groundwork for future life without cost to the boys.
- 4 It offers a series of 4 Merit Seals and 14 Honor Medals for boys who can meet the N. B. A. standards of character, courtesy, service and salesmanship.

- 5 It conducts seasonal contests among newspaper boys and awards worthwhile prizes to the winners of district, city, sectional or national honors.

- 6 It is establishing an N. B. A. Scholarship Fund, to assist outstanding newspaper boys in obtaining a college education.

- 7 It promotes good fellowship and brotherly interest among older newspaper boys, through the N. B. A. Fraternity—The Nu Beta Alpha.

- 8 It is helping, through regular publicity, to give the American people a higher appreciation of the boys who deliver their paper so dependably, year in and year out.



PARENTS—If your boy is over 13 years of age and you are desirous of having him secure the practical business training offered through this new, approved plan, write to the Circulation Manager, The Washington Post, for full particulars. Give age, address, phone number and school grade of your boy. There are several routes in various sections of the city now available for the right type of boy.

The Washington Post

Washington's Home Newspaper.

Aranhas Give Reception For Brazilian Delegates

Many Distinguished Guests, Including Dr. Joao Marques dos Reis, Cabinet Official, Present at Function; Envoys Attend.

By Jessie Ash Arndt.

Festivities in compliment to the delegates to the Third World Power Conference were formally inaugurated yesterday afternoon with the reception given by the Ambassador of Brazil and Mme. Aranha at the embassy. The minister of communications and public works, Dr. Joao Marques dos Reis, and the Brazilian delegates were guests of honor and many distinguished visitors from other countries, too, were present. Senhor A. J. Alves de Souza, Senhor M. S. Rodrigues and Senhor Saturnino de Brito were the other guests of honor.

The occasion was also in celebration of the anniversary of Brazilian independence. The Ambassador and Senhora de Aranha, with Dr. dos Reis, received in the room at the head of the stairway where bouquets of pink roses were the decorations. In the hall below rose-colored candles stood in large vases; in the salon next to the room where they received were tall bouquets of salmon-colored gladioli and, in the dining room, on the table and on the mantle, bowls of American Beauty roses. Mme. Aranha wore a gown of black satin with a platinum and diamond clip at the neck. Senhora Zazi Aranha wore a frock of red.

Signora Giuseppe Cenzato, who was there with her husband, vice president of the Fascist Union of Electrical Industries, spoke no English but had one word "beautiful," which described her pleasure at the reception and the charm of the surroundings. She was one of the interesting guests, wearing a costume of black and white, a small black hat, white silk tunic with buttons down the front, white with black centers, a black skirt, black shoes and three-quarter-length black gloves. She wore heavy silver bracelets on one wrist and a black elephant at the belt. Senhora Dona Azevedo von Ihering was there with her parents, Senhor and Senhora de von Ihering, of Paulo, Brazil. She and her mother have been in New York and Washington while her father has been in Michigan attending the Fisheries congress. She was in a rust-colored frock with which she wore a smart little black hat. She had a scarab necklace which is an heirloom in her family and, because of her father's interest in the fisheries of Brazil, she wore a miniature brooch in the form of a fish, platinum set with diamonds.

Brasilians Come From Troy. From Troy, N. Y., came Dr. and Senhora Octavio de Pedroso, of Brazil, especially for the occasion.

The Ambassador of France and Mme. de Laboulaye were being greeted on every side by friends, glad to welcome them in Washington again. Mme. de Laboulaye wore a gown of black with a little orange figure and large black hat. The Ambassador of Belgium and Countess von der Straten-Ponthoz also were there, the countess in a flowered print. Senor Don Manuel Trucco, Ambassador of Chile, was accompanied by his daughter, Senhora Graciela, in gray dress and hat with blue accents, and Rebecca, in a navy blue costume. With them were Miss Olga Patterson, daughter of the Cuban Ambassador, wearing a black dress and perky little black hat on her fair hair, and Senora Cecilia Izquierdo, who is here for the conference with her parents, Senor and Senora Vicente Izquierdo. Senora Izquierdo wore a costume of rose and white. The Cuban Ambassador arrived alone a short time before.

Mrs. Homer S. Cummings, wife of the Attorney General, who recently returned from a motor trip through New England, was gowned in flowered chiffon and a wide-

brimmed hat of gray, corresponding with the background of her frock. With her was Miss Anne Callaghan, who accompanied her from New York.

The Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Daniel C. Roper also were there. Mrs. Roper in a pink lace gown and matching hat. Mrs. William W. Howes, wife of the Acting Postmaster General, wore black, with a gaily cape.

The former Ambassador of Chile, Senor Carlos G. Davila, was here from New York for the party. The Minister of Ecuador, Senor Capitan Colon Eloy Alfaro, was accompanied by Senor Eduardo Salazar, new counselor of the legation, who also heads the delegation from Ecuador.

The Minister of Latvia, Dr. Alfred Bilmanis, was among the guests. He will go to New York the end of this week to meet Mme. Bilmanis, who is now on her way to America aboard the Pilsudski. The Minister of Albania, Mr. Falk Konitz, also was there.

New Here From Brazil.

Senhora Zazi Aranha, who was assisting at the party, was presenting her uncle, Senor Adalberto Aranha, to the guests. He flew here with Dr. dos Reis and will be joined September 16 by his wife and daughters, Zaira and Stella Maria, who are coming by boat.

Senhora Carmen Josephina dos Reis, who accompanied her father to Washington, was one of the young women at the reception who was a center of attention.

Mrs. Thomas C. Dawson and her daughter, Miss Lillita Dawson, were among the guests. Mrs. Dawson, a Brazilian by birth, is a sister of the Brazilian Ambassador to Rome and her son is secretary of the United States Embassy in Rio de Janeiro.

Little Mme. Anglade, who accompanied her husband, Senor Carlos Anglade from Argentina to the conference here, is delighted with Washington and New York. The former because it is so like a garden, instead of an unartistic grouping of cold stone houses, and the latter because of its variety and number of places to go and see. She was costumed in green velvet at the neck and wrists. Also from her country were Senor and Senora de Ballester, the young women at the reception who were wearing black satin.

Among those from far off France were M. and Mme. Edmund Roux, the latter in beige, who arrived with M. and Mme. Georges F. Lemaitre, of Geneva, Switzerland. Mme. Lemaitre was attired in royal blue crepe with touches of velvet. Dr. Mikas Bagdonas, of the Lithuanian Legation, was escorting his two countrymen, Mr. S. Kolupeula and Mr. J. Ciuslys. Others attending the party were Dr. and Mrs. Irving Brodman, she in chic black satin with a close fitting hat of felt and completed her ensemble with a double scarf of red fox; and Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Hogg, accompanied by their daughters, Miss Eleanor Hogg, in sky blue, and Miss Dorothy Hogg, in a gay printed frock.

NOTES OF SOCIETY

The Ambassador of Argentina, Senor Don Felipe A. Espil, who, with Mme. Espil, has been vacationing at Hot Springs, Va., will return to Washington today.

The Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Daniel C. Roper have with them their guests, Mrs. Richard Coker, who arrived from her home in South Carolina, to remain a week or ten days.

Capt. Edward H. Foy, U. S. N., and Mrs. Foy, who have been in Magnolia, Mass., visiting relatives, are now the guests of Mrs. Virginia L. Millard, in Norfolk, Va. Capt. Foy is in command of the U. S. S. Raleigh. Mrs. Foy spent many winters in Washington before her marriage, and since then has lived here, as her husband has been stationed here a number of times.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ralmondi, of Union City, N. J., who are making a brief visit in Washington, are at the Shoreham.

Mrs. George Barnett Returns to Capital.

Mrs. George Barnett, who has been the guest of Mrs. Irving Hall Chase, at Narragansett Pier, has returned to Washington and is at her home on Rhode Island avenue. Mrs. Barnett will go to her Virginia estate, Wakefield Manor, later in the fall.

Capt. E. Forstall Adams, U. S. A., and Mrs. Adams, who have been at Fort Benning, Ga., where Capt. Adams will be stationed.

Mrs. Norman Underwood, with her daughter, Miss Anne Underwood, and her son, Mr. Bayard Underwood, has sailed for Bermuda, where she will remain until the latter part of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Abell, who have been the guests of Mr. Abell's sister, Mrs. Nettie O. Morgan, in Leonardtown, Mass., have returned to their Washington home.

Commander and Mrs. John J. O'Malley have as their guest in their quarters at the navy yard, Miss Anne Lawton, who was maid of honor at the wedding of their daughter, the former Miss Betty

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Arriving at Yesterday's Reception



The Ambassador of France and Mme. de Laboulaye, who recently returned to Washington after a lengthy stay in their homeland, were greeted eagerly by their many friends yesterday at the reception and tea which the Ambassador of Brazil and Senhora de Aranha gave at the Embassy in honor of Dr. J. Marques dos Reis, the Brazilian minister of communications and public works, who is here attending the World Power Conference.

Amelita Alfaro Returns Today

Daughter of Former Minister of Panama Closes Visit With Gloria Sacasa.

Senora Amelita Alfaro, daughter of the former Minister of Panama and Senora de Alfaro, will return to Washington today. She accompanied her mother to New York to spend some time with Senora Gloria Sacasa. While in the metropolis they met Senor Rogelio Alfaro, who has been abroad studying and traveling in France, Holland, Belgium and England. He returned to Washington with his mother several days ago.

Washington Scene

Lucy Matheson Guest of Honor

By Poe Sisters.

With the "young Tafts," sons of former President and Mrs. William Howard Taft, the significance of September, is that of a birthday month, for Mr. Robert A. Taft, the eldest son, will be 46 years old tomorrow and Charles Phelps Taft 2d, the younger son, who is a close ally of Gov. Landon, will be 39 years old September 20.

When the Taft boys were living in the White House, Charlie was particularly elated because his older brother's birthday and that of his father, the President—September 15—came before his own. He always gleefully presented them with gifts and then felt free to suggest what he wanted most on his own birthday soon to follow.

One of his most cherished birthday presents while in the White House was a new bicycle, painted in blue with a loud bell on it.

Robert Taft, in those days, of course, was quite a young man and often escorted his debutante sister, Mrs. Frederick Manning, then Miss Helen Taft, to parties. Both the Taft boys married girls well known in Washington. Mrs. Robert A. Taft was Miss Martha Bowers, daughter of the late Solicitor General and Mrs. Lloyd Wheaton Bowers, and Charles P. Taft 2d married Miss Eleanor Chase, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving H. Chase, of Waterbury, Conn., frequently a guest in Washington of Mrs. George Barnett, widow of the World War commandant of the United States Marine Corps.

Their romance began in Waterbury, where Charles Taft attended his uncle's school, the famous Taft School, and flourished in Washington during early World War days, when Miss Eleanor Chase was a student at the National Service School and Charlie Taft was training at Fort Myer for service overseas with the A. E. F.

Both sons of President and Mrs. Taft live in Cincinnati. Mr. Robert Taft has four sons, William Howard Taft 2d, Robert A. Taft, Jr., Lloyd Bowers Taft and Horace Dwight Taft. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taft have seven children, Eleanor, Sylvia, Seth, Lucia, Cynthia, Rosalyn, and a four-month-old son, whose naming has been the subject of much discussion in the Taft family circle and who has not yet been named.

Just now Mr. Charles Taft is busy at Republican headquarters in Chicago and at Topeka and Mrs. Taft and her children are visiting her mother at Narragansett Pier, R. I. According to their custom, most of the Taft family have passed part of the summer with Mrs. William Howard Taft at the summer home of the family in Murray Bay, Canada.

Mrs. R. V. Fleming Going to New York

Will Visit Son-in-Law and Daughter Briefly.

Mrs. Robert V. Fleming will leave Washington Thursday for New York City to visit her son-in-law and daughter. Mr. and Mrs. William S. Renchard and their infant daughter, Alice Eugenia. She will be gone a short time and upon her return will leave with her husband for the West Coast, where they will spend a month visiting in San Francisco and in southern California.

Son Born in Chile To Benjamin Cohens

From Chile comes news of the birth of a son to the former First Secretary of the Chilean Embassy here and Senora Benjamin Cohens. The child, who was born July 22, has been named after his maternal grandfather, the late Luis Arguello. Senor and Senora Cohens were married last year at St. Matthew's Church here. The former is now on duty at the foreign office in Santiago.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Foster, of Cuba, are visiting in Washington. Mr. Foster has lived in Havana a number of years and is actively identified with American interests in Cuba.

Pasternak's

Fall Collections

Now Arriving

See Them Today!

Pasternak

1219 Connecticut Ave.

Barbara Ransom Rockville Bride

Is Married to Mr. Sturges; Ceremony Is Performed in Christ Church.

A marriage of interest in Washington is that announced today by Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Ransom, of their daughter, Miss Barbara Ransom, to Mr. Paul Sturges. The ceremony took place yesterday morning in Christ Church, Rockville, Md., with the Rev. A. B. Rudd officiating. Mrs. Sturges, whose father was appointed vice president of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve Board in February, was graduated from Foxcroft School with the class of 1933. She made her debut the following winter in Atlanta, her family home and is a member of the Washington Junior League.

She is the great granddaughter of Gen. Thomas R. R. Cobb, of the Confederate Army, and a granddaughter of the late Mr. Hoke Smith, of Georgia, who was Secretary of the Interior in the second Cleveland Cabinet.

Mr. Sturges is the son of Mrs. Hollister Sturges, of Stone Ridge, N. Y., formerly of Washington, and of the late Mr. Sturges. He is the brother of Mrs. Henry Field, of Chicago, and of Mr. Hollister Sturges, Jr. He attended the Phillips-Exeter Academy and is completing his last year at Harvard. His grandparents on his mother's side were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stetson Steele, of this city and Virginia, and he is a great nephew of Miss Josephine MacLeod, of Stratford-on-Avon, England.

Mr. and Mrs. Sturges will make their home in Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bailey, of Lynchburg, Va., have arrived in Washington and are at the Shoreham for a brief visit.

To Wed Saturday.
Miss Dorothy Anna Farrell,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward
A. Farrell, of Kensington, Md., will
be married to Mr. John Milton

Christie, son of Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Christie, of Woodside, Md., Saturday afternoon. The wedding will be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Farrell, 15 Baltimore street, Kensington.

Julius Garfinckel & Company

WILL REMAIN CLOSED

UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK A.M. TODAY

TO PAY TRIBUTE TO

THE LATE HERBERT JOHNSON

Julius Garfinckel & Company

A MOST ATTRACTIVE SHOWING OF
THE SMARTEST FALL AND
WINTER GOODS

The charming type of attire and accessories which make this shop so highly esteemed and loved by people of discernment and taste.

We especially draw your attention to the remarkable lines of dresses, suits, coats, ensembles, hats, shoes . . . in fact, everything new and smart is here in a sparkling originality of design for women, misses and juniors.

F STREET AT FOURTEENTH

The Palais Royal

6 Street at Eleventh District 4400

Sale of School Dresses

For First Offenders and Seasoned Repeaters

74c Regularly 98c

Adorable fashions for kindergartners and primary graders. Princess lines that swirl bell-like on little figures. Light designs on new dark backgrounds. . . . wines and blues particularly fetching. Sizes 3 to 6, and 7 to 10. Buy a dress for every day in the week at this low sale price.

1.98 Pleated School Skirts. Tartan Plaids and Wool Crepes. All they need is a blouse to make the most practical school costume. Sizes 7 to 14.

Crisp New Blouses . . . 1.15 Kerchief lawn and broadcloth, shirt and jumper styles. Designed to launder easily.

Here Are the Nicest Coats We Have Ever Seen for 10.98

Splendid group of super-values for every age child, from tots to teens. All-wool silverstone fleeces, Harris-type tweeds. Swaggers and princess models, with or without collars of French beaver. Sizes 3 to 6 with coat, leggings and hat to match. Sizes 7 to 12 with matching hats. Sizes 10 to 16, coats only. (Mannish styles for little boys.)

Sweaters Are Good Students Fine zephyr yarns in slip-over and blouse styles, also novelty knits. Scores of styles. Sizes 3 to 6 and 7 to 16.

6.95

Wool Plaid Sports Jackets Fully lined, yoke back. Sizes 8 to 16.

1.98

Boys' Poplin Suits Wear Well Little Girls' Better Dresses

1.15 **1.95**

White shirts with navy or brown pants, button-on and belted styles. Sizes 3 to 6. Sunday go-to-meeting frocks, fast color and pre-shrunk plaques, broadcloths and percales, charmingly trimmed.

Children's Fashion, Third Floor.

Buster Brown Shoes Are Elected

Room for little feet to grow and develop . . . See HOW they fit in the X-Ray Picture.

Boys' Buster Brown Oxford with simulated alligator saddle. Sizes 3 1/2 to 8 \$4
Other Buster Brown Shoes, \$1.95 to \$5.
Plain toe Buster Brown Oxford for misses. Sizes 12 1/2 to 3 \$3.50



Shoes . . . Second Floor.

EL PATIO

OPENS THURSDAY
September 10, 10 P. M.

A new supper club for congenial people . . . Dance music by Sando Williams and his M. C. A. Band—recently featured by leading Chicago and Detroit hotels . . . Intriguing food and beverage specialties.

ADMISSION
BY CARD ONLY

THE Carlton
16th and K

MARY HAWORTH'S MAIL

Wife Tells of Her Difficulties in Living With In-Laws; Asks How to Improve Her Lot.

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Please advise me what to do. I love my husband and at least he respects me where money is concerned, for he always gives me part of his earnings. I have left him several times, usually because we had a misunderstanding, but the last time we had a difference he went away for two weeks. His mother then quarreled with me.

I have let my husband go the way he pleases, yet I love him and would rather live with him than anything else. If it wasn't for his family, they do not like me and do not want me to live with him. Yet they want to see our small daughter regularly. I am more happy in my own home yet I long to have my husband with me. He gives me more money when I live with him. Yet his mother fusses so much.

Do you advise me to stick it out for our child's sake? He is a heavy drinker. If I do not just sit him up and get along fine. He does not wish to move and I do not stay home all day, so maybe that is why he won't move. Should I try to stay home all the time and see if that will persuade him to set up housekeeping? His mother discourages our moving.

DEAR UNDECIDED: It is rather difficult to get hold of a problem so vaguely stated. One gathers you live with your husband's people, and when annoyed with your husband make a practice of returning to your own parents' roof, and also that you are addicted to gambling about a great deal during the day-time, probably because you have a household responsibility and because your mother-in-law is willing to look after your daughter.

Since your mother-in-law dislikes you, you are acting unwise in leaving your daughter to her care much of the time. And there is nothing so inexorably childish in any married man or woman as habitually running home to mother, or going away from home for protracted stays, following a family quarrel. I know of no better formula for killing married love and trust than this procedure.

By all means stay at home as much as possible, if you believe such a move will convince your husband that you can be trusted to assume full responsibility for managing a household. No marriage can long survive if lived under the roof of the average in-laws. Since you love your husband and he regularly turns over part of his earnings to you, it is not unlikely that he would develop into a trust worthy helpmate if the two of you see about rowing your own canoe without the family's help. Maybe the reason he goes away so much is to get away from disagreeable family scenes, and maybe the quarrels you two have are partly engendered by living with his family. Undoubtedly they are made more serious through having so little privacy in which to mend them.

Once a married man finds he can drop wife and child into his family's lap, it is almost inevitable that he will unconsciously revert to a bachelor pattern of conduct, and that his mother will defend and encourage this pattern, unless she happens to be an unusually wise and fine woman or particularly fond of his wife. My advice to you is to put as much distance as possible between your three selves and your husband's family, to stop running home to mother, and to devote yourself 100 per cent to being a good housekeeper, wife and parent.

Glamorous Fabrics.

New York (AP)—There are "glamorous" fashions to many of this year's materials which recall the bellies of more than a century ago. Crisp silk taffetas appear in rustling evening gowns. Silk moiré makes evening wraps and ribbed oftentimes and failles (all in the family of stiff materials) make afternoon suits. Shimmering metalized silks make evening gowns, dinner suits and cocktail frocks.

Puff-Stitch Bag and Beret Add Dash to Your Wardrobe



Pattern 5681.
By Alice Brooks.

ADD A BIT of dash to your wardrobe by treating yourself to this charming beret and bag—an smart in yarn. You'll crochet the simple puff-stitch of this "sued" design in no time at all—stiffen the beret edge with wire—and be "all set" for autumn fun. In pattern 5681 you will find instructions for making the set shown; an illustration of it, and of all the stitches needed; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 10 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to The Washington Post Household Arts Department, 250 N. 14th Street, New York, N. Y. Be sure to write plainly your name, address and pattern number.

Wine Service For Dinners Is Explained

Correct Procedure Also Is Important for Cocktail Party.

By Margaret Wallace.

Cocktails and cocktail parties are important in the social code of Washington. The correct serving of alcoholic drinks is a matter carefully considered by hostesses.

Guests at cocktail parties have a social obligation to their hostesses the same as they would have at more formal events. Many persons who are very polite in other situations have a free and sometimes rude manner of accepting or demanding drinks. Hostesses object quite rightly to the guest who exclaims "And how?" or "Of course!" in loud and blatant tones when asked if he will have his glass refilled.

Few Glasses Needed.

The serving of wine is not as complicated as it at first appears to the hostess who is a novice in handling a formal dinner. The average hostess will find three or four wine glasses sufficient. Some hostesses only serve one wine. Sherry, port or Burgundy are served with the first course; Rhine or white wine with the fish; red wine with the meat course and sweet white wine or champagne with the dessert. It should be remembered that the largest glass for the principal wine served should be placed next to the water glass at each place and the other glasses follow in order of size.

While many hostesses serve some wines in colored glasses, such as green glass for Rhine wine, wine connoisseurs prefer the sparkle of wine in clear crystal. They also are inclined to insist on the type of champagne glass with a hollow stem. However, this is not considered necessary by most hostesses and has a great disadvantage because it is very hard to get the hollow stems really clean.

The glasses used at each course should be removed at the end of the course, except when red wine served at the main course is left on for the salad.

Champagne Etiquette.

If only one wine is to be served, it should be served with the meat course. Champagne may be served throughout the meal if the hostess likes this system and can afford it. Properly speaking champagne is supposed to be served with the dessert. But many hostesses serve it with the turkey or fowl.

When the champagne is to be served with the dessert course or with the fowl, some hostesses consider it proper to place the champagne glasses at the beginning of the meal. Others consider it better to form to bring in the champagne glasses when the course with which it is to be used is served.

Query—"I am giving a dinner party and wish to serve cocktails before dinner. Should they be brought in the drawing room in the shaker or in glasses on a tray and offered to each guest by my maid?" I am going to serve canapés as well. I will have several members of the diplomatic corps present and I am told that they consider the habit of serving cocktails and canapés before dinner an American one. If they do not take the cocktails should I offer them something else?

Answer—"It is usual to pass the cocktails and canapés to the guests and have them on a table for them to help themselves. Some hostesses use a cocktail shaker and have the cocktails poured in the glasses in the drawing room. While correct, before dinner is an American custom, diplomats in Washington seem to enjoy them as much as Americans. Query—"Is it proper to ask for more wine at a formal dinner. Recently a guest at my dinner asked for champagne until he drank far too much."

Answer—"No. The butler or maid is supposed to watch the glasses and replenish the wine when the glass is empty. If this is not done the guests should not ask to be served. No well bred persons drink too much at a dinner."

MENUS for TODAY

By Dorothea Duncan.

BREAKFAST.
Stewed dried apricots.
Chicken gilet omelet.
Hot biscuits. (Butter for children)

LUNCHEON.
Escalloped dried lima beans.
flavored with sausage.
Tomatoes stuffed with cole slaw.
Bread.
Sliced fresh peaches with cream.
Milk.

DINNER.
Fricassee of chicken.
with dumplings.
Buttered peas and carrots.
Avocado and grapefruit salad.
French dressing.
Bread.
Butterscotch tapioca with meringue.
Hot tea. (Milk for children)

STEAMED DUMPLINGS.
2 cups flour.
1 teaspoon salt.
1/2 teaspoon baking powder.
3/4 cup milk.
1/2 tablespoon fat.
Sift together the dry ingredients and rub in the fat. Add enough milk to moisten the dough but do not make the mixture too wet. Roll out the dough on a board, making it about one inch thick, and cut with a biscuit cutter. Put the pieces on a plate in a steamer and steam 20 to 30 minutes. It is better not to steam the dumplings over the chicken fricassee, as the rapid boiling required reduces the gravy too much. The dumplings are also lighter if steamed on a plate in a steamer. When they are done serve on the platter with the fricassee chicken.

EIGHT O'CLOCK COFFEE
19c
FOOD STORE Mild and Mellow

Dull Beige With Shiny Black

One of the outstanding color mergers of the season is pean beige and black, with beige as the predominating color note. The frock above is of dull beige with shoes, gloves, hat and belt of shiny black. The tunic, cut with slimmest through the waist, balanced with width at shoulders and swinging flare at the bottom, may be worn by women of any height or figure. Black millinery with touches of pean beige is appearing in Paris. Beige pearls are effective on black.



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TODAY'S HEALTH TALK

By Dr. Irving S. Cutter.

Health and School Child.

Millions of youngsters will return to school soon and we hope that each and every one will be in "top hole" condition. For the most part this will be true, as outdoor play, sunshine and green vegetables have piled up stores of vitamins and other reserves that will be needed during the gray days of autumn.

Health is the child's most precious possession and no amount of "book learning" can compensate for a weak body. Nature is on the side of the child and whenever disease threatens, powerful forces are mustered to combat it. The tendency in childhood illness is toward recovery. But this does not mean that anyone should invite deliberately any sort of disease—no matter how minor or insignificant. Sometimes a tiny flame of infection—like a forest fire—will blaze out of all control.

When to Miss School.

Thousands of mothers ask, "When shall I keep my child at home?" The answer is, whenever he is ill. No child should be allowed to go to school if he has a temperature, a severe cough, a skin eruption, or a sore throat. If he is nauseated or complains of pain—bed is the safest place. This applies also to headache, stomach ache, swelling of the joints, etc.

We all know that the body is better prepared to fight bacteria if it is at rest, and a few days of quiet at the beginning of an indisposition may save weeks or even months of schooltime and no little expense. Of course, the youngster should not be babied or rendered illness-conscious. This situation may come about if mother or father is too solicitous or wary. There is a safe, middle ground dictated by common sense.

Would that it were possible to forestall all the colds that will touch millions of youngsters this fall—but we cannot, no matter how hard we try. Colds will come and they will be accompanied by infected throats, sinuses, ears, and bronchial tubes. Whenever they are neglected, pneumonia hovers in the offing ready to seize its victim. The "cold" child should be in bed, where he can be kept warm, receive the advantage of rest and plenty of fluid, and hence regain health in the shortest possible time. A coughing lad, if he is persistent and vociferous enough in announcing his symptoms, can infect an entire schoolroom or, at least, the less sturdy members of the class. Sometimes a youngster with a coryza will not show a temperature early in the morning. Nevertheless, if it is taken when he returns from school, it may be 100 degrees Fahrenheit or even higher. It has been well said that we can reduce the number of colds by three-fourths if every one—adults as well as children—will take them in hand promptly and remain at home and in bed.

Importance of Diet.

No factor in the health life of a school child is more important than diet, as improper food or faulty eating habits may be responsible for anemia and for the development of a thin, spindly body. Two common dietary errors are—the use of tea or coffee and the eating of sweets between meals. No article of food can replace good milk, and three or four glasses a day should be the rule. Let the grown-ups use caffeine-containing beverages, but growing children do not need them. But milk alone will not do. We must have solid food—meat once a day with plenty of vegetables. As a rule, if exercise is adequate the child will be hungry and he will eat everything in sight. Of course, bad cooking will ruin not only good food but appetite as well. If a child who has been normal in his eating habits suddenly shows an aversion to everything edible, a careful search for the cause should be made. In older youngsters late hours, too many parties and movies will sap resistance.

We must look upon childhood and youth as the period in which nature is attempting to store within the growing body huge credit balances of vitality. Wise parents will endeavor to aid this process and will adjust the lad to a proper program of rest and exercise, good food and fresh air. Open air sleeping is helpful and nothing is quite so essential as nine to ten hours of unbroken slumber.

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A Woman's NEW YORK

By Alice Hughes.

New York, Sept. 8. LIFE keeps on weaving finer plots than any devised by the best of the fictioneers. One of the most warming true-life stories I've heard in years has just been told me by one of the most famous beauty magicians.

Into her lavishly furnished Fifth Avenue emporium, not long ago, came a middle-aged woman with a tale and a plea. For years she and her husband, in the Midwest, had toiled and scrimped, and at last they had achieved enough pelf to keep them in luxury for the rest of their lives.

Still thoroughly devoted to his partner of the tougher years, the breadwinner had dispatched his wife to New York three weeks before they were to sail for Europe on a second honeymoon. He asked the famed beautician to take the little woman in hand, price no object, and remove as many as possible of the ravages of time. She did, naturally, and the three-week course began. Every day came flowers and affectionate wires from husband to helpmate. One telegram told her to wear a red gown when she met him at the station, so that he would know her with all her new youth and beauty.

From top to toe the wife was gone over, and at last the pleasant job was done. Looking years younger—perfectly groomed, coiffed and made up, and wearing a bright red carnation—the happy woman went blithely off to the depot to meet her loving spouse, ready for a look-see at the Old World after the lean years.

Creeping into the St. Regis Roof not long ago for a spot of lunch tea, I found my wife totally surrounded by young Rooseveltians having a good time, and it was a pleasant sight to see, for they are nice-looking young folks.

Anna Bottiger, wearing bright blue with a gold belt, whirled around the floor in the arms of her brother, James, John and P. D., Jr., completed the family turn-out, and all seemed to be enjoying themselves with much zest, in spite of appalling heat. Junior wore a business suit.

Another young fellow present that evening was Warren Pershing, son of the General, who seems happiest when shaking a shoe in the shank of the evening. His partner was the very handsome Florence Walker, of here.

GIRL ABOUT TOWN—New York's army of clothes-conscious women are agog over the second annual "Fashion Futures" show to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria ball room come Friday evening. The fashion group started this thing last fall, and showed the cream of the city's style crop. This year the group will show about 150 of the 1936 brand of glad rags for all occasions, under the general chairmanship of Miss Toke, fashion counselor. The top is \$12.50 a head, but every table is gone, for this is a clothes-parade that is worth traveling many miles to eye.

Speaking of the dear old Waldorf, I didn't know till now that the noted inn has a whole wing devoted to the needs of Junior Leaguers from any town in the country. The girls can get elegant accommodations at a price per week which is less than the regular rate for a suite per day! They can even put up friends—but no men allowed! What price social prestige, eh, good old Waldorf?

Apple Dishes
Timely Prize
Recipe Theme

APPLE dishes have been chosen this week as the theme of the current Post recipe contest. Any recipe from apple butter to deep-dish apple pie will be eligible to win one of the cash awards offered for the five best recipes submitted. The first prize is \$5, the second \$3, and the three remaining prizes \$1 each. Because many of the recipes submitted in the past few contests have not been legible, it is necessary to make a rule that only recipes that are typed or neatly written in ink will be considered for an award. Send your apple recipes to Dorothea Duncan in care of The Washington Post, Be sure to mail them in time to reach this office not later than Saturday morning.

National 9410
726 11th St. N.W.
Sleepy-time Pals
MAY we make a beautiful new sleep-producing mattress from your old one? The ticking will be cleaned and sterilized in an electric oven to rid it of germs. We call in the morning for the old mattress—deliver the new one that night. The cost is only \$3 and up. Send us your box springs and pillows, too.

Lady Hartley Envisions Peace by Understanding

Views World Power Conference in Session Here as Medium Through Which Nations May Solve Problems and Avert War.

By Hope Ridings Miller.

MOST PERSONS consider the current international conference the greatest chance countries have ever had to get together on power problems. But Lady Hartley, wife of Sir Harold Hartley, permanent chairman of the conference, sees it as "an opportunity for 52 nations to know each other better and to establish a common bond of interest that will help maintain world peace."

She said this yesterday in her suite at the Mayflower, while she observed that "if there were more such opportunities for nations to work together, misunderstandings that lead to war would be a thing of the past."

"Like most mothers, I cannot bear to think of my son's going to war," she continued. "And I know if countries can ever join forces toward a common end, they will come to realize armed conflict solves nothing."

Attending the conference in an unofficial capacity, Lady Hartley confessed she was glad of this opportunity to visit America. "I have always wanted a good excuse to come," she said. "And now, after a week in this country, I wonder how I ever managed to stay away so long!"

Compliments Washington.

She commented on her enjoyment of a trip through New England and a brief visit to New York before she launched into her eulogy of Washington's "magnificent, dazzlingly white buildings and broad vistas. Your city is so well planned," she said. "Our London so obviously grew without plan."

"American women? Oh, they are amazingly hospitable and kind, and they're frightfully well turned out," she continued. "Every woman I have met here so far has been smartly dressed. Of course I had heard marvelous things about American women before I ever came over, but seeing them here I found they are even more striking, more charming than I expected them to be."

Comparing women here with those of her own country, she observed that "English women are probably more retiring and a bit harder to know, but I think our interests are much the same as yours. Our working women, for example, are faced with much the same problems as working women in this country."

She expressed the opinion, however, that the report employed wives are being forced back to the home in England has been very over-publicized. "In some cases they are," she said, "but the practice is by no means common."

Admitting that she herself is a "keen feminist," Lady Hartley emphasized that in her belief, "the best person for any job should be retained, despite sex or marital status."

Has Several Interests.

Welfare work, her husband and family and her two homes—a flat in London and a cottage in the country—leave Lady Hartley little leisure for other activity, though she is also very much interested in painting, peace work and education.

The daughter of the late Arthur Lionel Smith, master of Balliol College, Oxford, Lady Hartley was reared in the refined air of college surroundings but emerged from this without being in any sense "an Oxford snob," she said, her clear blue eyes a-twinkle.

Her interest in engineering, as it relates to world power, may be somewhat an inherited quality. Her grandfather was W. H. Smith, the widely known civil engineer who planned a tunnel under the Thames but died before his dream was realized.

But one of Lady Hartley's most absorbing concerns, she emphasized,

Home Institute Fall Canning Novelties

Let's not waste a single tomato in garden or market! Try green tomato marmalade.

Cut 8 pounds green tomatoes into small pieces, add 6 cups sugar. Cut six lemons in thin slices, add to tomatoes and sugar, heat mixture slowly, then rapidly, stirring constantly until marmalade is thick. Makes about 3 quarts.

And how good English chutney is going to taste with roasts this winter! To make it, pare, core and cut up 2 quarts sour apples; seed 2 sweet green peppers; chop apples and peppers. Combine with one-third cup minced peeled onion, three-quarters pound seeded raisins, quartered, 1 1/2 teaspoons salt, juice of two lemons, 1 1/2 cups vinegar, 1 cup canned fruit juice or tart jelly, grated rind and pulp of one orange, one small piece ginger root or two teaspoons ground ginger, one-third teaspoon cayenne. Simmer until thick, seal in jars.

Many other splendid recipes in our 40-page booklet, New Ways of Canning Fruits, Vegetables and Meats. Charts give time for cooking, method of preparing. Hot packs, open kettle. A kitchen treasure!

Send 15 cents for our booklet, "New Ways of Canning Fruits, Vegetables and Meats," to The Washington Post, Home Institute, 100 West Nineteenth street, New York, N. Y. Write name, address and the name of your booklet.

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SMART! NEW! Typically Fall!
"MAPLE LEAF" BAGS

Perhaps a maple leaf falling in an autumn breeze inspired this bag. We don't know. But take our word for it, we do know it's just about the smartest, most original thing seen in bags for a long time! In smooth calf or velvety suede.

Beautifully lined and fitted.

Air-Cooled Street Floor

Kann's

Day of Auction Brings \$2,000 For Elsie Janis

One Buyer Pays \$31 for Slipper Given Star by Fellow Actors.

By the Associated Press.
Tarrytown, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Elsie Janis counted up the \$2,000 brought in by the first day's auction of her possessions today, plunged her hands into the pockets of her brown slacks, and announced "I'm gloriously satisfied."

The furniture, gew-gaws, trophies, bric-a-brac and mementoes gathered by the singing and dancing star whose entertainment gave her the title of "The Sweetheart of the A. E. F." were pawed over by more than 1,000 persons who thronged her home, Philippe Manor, for the sale.

For two days more an auctioneer will hold forth.
Part of the money, Miss Janis said, will be used to pay her debts. The remainder will go to charity.

Then, she announced, "I'm going to perform for the good of everybody. I'm going to cover this country like an epidemic when I get rolling." She goes to Denver for a Veterans of Foreign Wars show September 15.

The ancient home, established in 1822, she wants to give to Tarrytown charities.

"But I hope I'll get to sleep in the attic when I get home," she said.

One buyer paid \$31 for a silver slipper, which the cast of one of her shows gave her years ago.

Yves de Villers, a motion-picture company director, paid \$200 for Miss Janis' bedroom set and another \$300 for rug.

A Detroit man, M. Watson, who was one of Elsie's cast in "Elsie and Her Gang," bought two bracelets, a silver box and dressing table articles for his daughter, Janis-named for the star.

A parson sold for \$3, a grandfather clock for \$250.

Miss Janis was in and out of the place during the sale. "I don't want to steal the act," she said.

Mrs. Hayes Is Dead At Takoma Park

Mrs. Emma Luke Hays, widow of Rev. William M. A. Hays, of Burgettstown, Pa., died yesterday in the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. Vance McNary, at 114 Park avenue, Takoma Park, Md.

Mrs. Hays was born on January 29, 1860. She had been living in Takoma Park for about six years.

Surviving, in addition to the daughter, are four children, Helen, Ruth, William and John McNary, and two sisters, Anne and Lulu Luke, of Grove City, Pa.

G. W. U. Names Winners Of Eight Scholarships

George Washington University Sunday announced winners of eight scholarships offered annually to outstanding high school graduates in Virginia, Maryland and the District.

They were: Faith Bell, Washington-Lee High School; Mary Jane Blackenstros, Central High School; Charles Gastrock, Eastern High School; Margaret Pallansch, McKinley High School; Marian Freehafer, Roosevelt High School; Jane Marie Coulter, Western High School; Nancy Minitz, Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School, and Robert Rulledge, George Washington High School.

Transfers

Navy orders yesterday included:

LIEUTENANT, Percy B. Housh, detached U. S. S. Salinas, to U. S. S. Acushnet.
LIEUTENANT, Ward F. Hardman, detached U. S. S. Monahan, to U. S. S. Arvin.
Robert D. Roblin, detached U. S. S. Arvin, to Asiatic station.
Clara E. Smiler, detached U. S. S. Wrems, to Asiatic station.

ENSIGNS, Lawrence H. Birthelme, Jr., detached U. S. S. Gilmer, to Asiatic station.
John C. Moras, detached U. S. S. Chicago, to Asiatic station.
Frank M. Smith, detached U. S. S. Maryland, to U. S. S. Dorsey.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER, Loy L. Edmisten, detached Twelfth Naval District, to Puget Sound, Wash.
LIEUTENANT, Gilbert E. Carter, previous orders modified: to Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., instead of Receiving Ship, New York, N. Y.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER, Frank J. Manley, detached Ninth Naval District, to U. S. S. Portland.

James B. Ricketts, detached Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to Navy Aircraft Factory, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
Francis M. Waldron, on discharge treatment Naval Hospital, Pearl Harbor, T. H., to Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Civil Engineer Corps, John J. Manning, to duty Philadelphia, Pa., and additional duty Fourth Naval District.

Chaplain Corps, LIEUTENANT, George L. Markle, detached New London, Conn., to Samoa.

Widow, 35, Killed By Rejected Suitor

Logansport, Ind., Sept. 7 (AP).—Roy Stanberry, 42, a rejected suitor, today shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Avanelle Ruth Klooz, 35, and then made an unsuccessful suicide attempt as police overtook him in an auto three miles north of Logansport.

Moaning "If she's dead I don't want to live," Stanberry was taken to the detention ward of Cass County Hospital, where Mrs. Klooz, a widow, had died a few minutes before.

Mrs. Klooz's daughter, May, 14, was a witness to the shooting in the Klooz home, where Stanberry had gone in an attempt to persuade Mrs. Klooz to marry him. She told police Stanberry turned the gun on her after shooting her mother, but that it misfired.

After the girl had fled screaming to call police, Stanberry took Mrs. Klooz to the hospital in his car, but drove away before police arrived. They overtook him three miles north of town. He stopped his car when he saw them coming and shot himself, but the bullet passed through his shoulder.

Woman and Suitor Confess Slaying

Lake City, Mich., Sept. 7 (AP).—Mearl Burkett, Missaukee County sheriff, said today a farm woman and her sweetheart had confessed that they killed the woman's husband Saturday when he surprised them as they were about to run away together.

Burkett said the statements were made in the presence of Detective Lieut. William Watkins, of the State police, by Mrs. Eleanor Cook, 35, and George Relyea, 26-year-old hunter and trapper. "The two are held in the county jail here."

Mrs. Cook and Relyea, who had been sought since the body of William G. Cook, Detroit factory worker, was found in his locked car near Alma Saturday, were taken into custody today at Mrs. Cook's farm near Houghton Lake.

Burkett said they confessed after two hours of questioning.

Carolinian, 68, Marries Confederate Widow, 72

Kings Mountain, N. C., Sept. 7 (AP).—A pair of newly weds, whose combined age is 140 years, were supposedly heading South by automobile on their honeymoon today.

When Mrs. Martha Arrowood, widow of a Confederate veteran, quietly packed her bags and left her home here Friday, her sons thought little of it.

Several hours later, however, Bub McDaniel brought back word he had driven Mrs. Arrowood and W. E. Wray, of Charlotte, to Gaffney, S. C., where they were married by Probate Judge Roy Cobb. Cobb said the bride gave her age as 72, and Wray, saying it was his fourth marriage, gave his as 68.

Cotton Textile Heads Plan Meeting in N. Y.

New York, Sept. 7 (AP).—Officials of the organizations in the cotton textile industry will meet in New York October 27 to co-ordinate efforts in dealing with industry-wide problems, Dr. Claudius E. Murchison, president of the Cotton Textile Institute, said tonight.

The conference, officially bringing together the executives for the first time, is scheduled for the day before the tenth annual meeting of the institute opens. This meeting will discuss increasing imports of Japanese cotton goods, dwindling export markets, competition of jute and substitute fibers, and the wage and hour standards.

Purple Heart Elects.

Chicago, Sept. 7 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Heinrich A. Pickert, police commissioner of Detroit, was elected national commander of the Order of the Purple Heart today at the closing session of the order's annual convention here. The order is composed of Army veterans who were either wounded in action or cited for unusual service.

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Eczema itching, surface pimples and soreness of psoriasis, poison ivy and irritation about rectum or personal parts promptly relieved by

Resinol

A Special Treat

Schenley blends three distinctive whiskies into America's finest whiskey



Storm Sweeping Toward Florida

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 7 (AP).—A tropical storm developed in the Atlantic Ocean east-northeast of Puerto Rico today on the first anniversary of last Labor Day's death-dealing hurricane.

The weather bureau said the storm was about 500 miles east-northeast of San Juan, Puerto Rico, early this morning and appeared to be moving westward or west-northwestward. A due west course would bring the disturbance toward Cuba, while a west-northwestward

course would bring it toward the Bahamas Islands and Florida. The National Observatory in Havana, Cuba, reported the storm center "about 300 miles northeast of the lesser Antilles"—the same general position given in the warning issued here—and called it a "cyclonic disturbance of unknown intensity."

Daughter 17, Spanked.

Minneapolis, Sept. 7 (AP).—There's a woman screaming "a voice told police over the phone. 'I sounds like murder. You'd better send a squad car quick.' Police arrived and found a father spanking his 17-year-old daughter with a slipper. "She was in too late from a party," he said. "I thought she deserved it." Police agreed.

Air Force to Defend Border in War Games

Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Sept. 7 (AP).—A winged army was groomed tonight for a war games air defense of the United States southern border.

This month a mythical air force of more than 7,000 officers and enlisted men, with 400 airplanes, representing the strength of the "Third Army" of the air, will theoretically test frontier defenses in command post exercises against a "Black" invader of the southern shores.

The defensive air force will be but one phase of the Army exercises when Gen. Frank Parker, commanding the Third Army and

the Eighth Corps Area, sends his "paper army" of nearly 157,000 to the defense of the Gulf Coast.

Hotel Raids Net 13 Men, Liquor, Gaming Devices

Wichita, Kans., Sept. 7 (AP).—Thirteen men were under arrest today after a series of raids on hotels in which the police seized about 700 pints of liquor, seven slot machines, three dice tables, a horse-race coin machine and \$468 in cash.

Hundreds of American Legion members were in the city for their State convention, Capt. M. L. Pennington, of the vice squad, who directed the raids, said he had reports "racketeers were working in the city."

Pope Expected to Make Speech on Spanish War

Castel Gandolfo, Italy, Sept. 7 (AP).—Vatican prelates tonight expressed belief the Pope would make an important speech on the Spanish civil war when he receives Spanish refugees in a special audience September 14.

Bull Kills Farmhand.

Newton, N. J., Sept. 7 (AP).—James Smith, 43, farmhand, was gored to death by a prize bull at a farm in Frankford Township today. The widow and two children survive.

For quick results at the lowest cost, use Post Classified Ads.

200 Aged Inmates Flee Baltimore Convent Fire

Baltimore, Sept. 7 (AP).—Fire drove approximately 200 aged inmates from the Little Sisters of the Poor Convent here today. None was injured.

The heat and smoke overcame two firemen. Both of them were revived at the scene.

The firefighters confined the blaze to the basement of an annex, where it broke out from an undetermined origin.

All of the inmates were calm as the sisters of the convent, aided by patrolmen, led them from the building. They sat on the lawns while the firemen conquered the flames and then returned to their quarters.

THE HECHT CO.

Furnishes the Man...

with... SHOES

by
FRENCH SHRINER and URNER

If you are one of our regular French, Shriner and Urner patrons we need go no farther. But if you have never worn a pair, try one. We assure you that you'll never wear any other. They're the tops in men's footwear. Smart Fall models in Cordovan, Norwegian and Calfskin leathers. Dress oxfords in patent leather. We can fit you even if you wear a size 13.

\$10 to 12.50

SHRINER SHOES FOR MEN

These are by the makers of French, Shriner and Urner. New Fall styles in black and brown.

7.95

Men's Shoes—Main Floor

with... SHIRTS

by
Manhattan

Collar Attached

with the new
French Cuffs

2.50

To Be Worn With Swank Cuff Links

Just leave it to Manhattan. They're out now with the new French Cuff that puts the everyday shirt in a class with the Sunday ones. It's the cuff with the double fold. Of course, Manhattan keeps it high standard of fabrics and workmanship. Other Manhattan Shirts 1.95 up to 3.50.

Swank Initialed Cuff Links,
\$1 and \$1.50

Men's Furnishings—Main Floor—The Hecht Co.

with... ROBES

in this
Event!

Golden Fleece FLANNEL Robes

4.95

Fire-place frequenters and comfort cravers, attention! A man's proportioned robe served piping-trimmed with contrasting colors in navy, brown, maroon and green. Small, medium and large sizes. We have only 150 of these part wool flannel robes, but if you get here soon enough we'll gladly count you in. Ideal robes to take back to school.

Men's Furnishings—Main Floor

with... Underwear

The Hecht Co.'s Own
Para-Short

with the famous
7 Points of Superiority

35c
3 for \$1

You've asked for it so we're giving it to you again. An entirely new assortment in shorts with 7 points of superiority.

1. Full cut, perfect fitting.
2. With forward stride.
3. Guaranteed fast color.
4. Wide lapped fly.
5. Fine gauge stitched.
6. Latex elastic.
7. Reinforced crotch. Sizes 30 to 44.

Men's Combed Cotton Shirts, 35c, 3 for \$1

Men's Furnishings—Main Floor

Enjoy the Convenience of a Charge Account at The Hecht Co.

THE Air-Cooled HECHT CO.

F Street at Seventh Shop where it's convenient—Park where there's room—Use our newly enlarged parking lot. National 5100

WASHINGTON: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1936

17

Recall "Bombshell."

Two more A. F. C. E. lodges in the District can be counted as supporting the recall of National Treasurer Cecil E. Custer and Vice President Ira Y. Bain, G. Carroll Diamond and Michael D. Schaefer.

Their stand, however, is not to be made public until the convention opens in Detroit, when the announcement is to be timed as a "bombshell" to dismay the conservatives.

President E. Claude Babcock's position still is a worrying conservative leader. They know his resignation will be accepted by the convention and feel certain that he meant what he said when he wrote E. R. Perkins, of State Department Lodge, that he was not a candidate for re-election. What worries them, however, is his stand on the recall. Will "Babe" try to swing over the lodges that are sympathetic to him against the four Washington members of the executive council who led the fight to oust him from the presidency?

Incidentally, indications are that the convention strategy of the conservatives will be to have Babcock's resignation come up as one of the first orders of business and the election of a president to succeed him follow immediately after. There are two reasons for such strategy. Conservative leaders would like a test of strength before introducing extreme measures against the so-called "New Deal" wing. Second, fearing some conservatives who will support Col. Stengle for president still will balk against other conservative proposals, they would like to see the presidency safely in the bag before the "dynamite" issues come up. Should a president be elected after the "dynamite" has exploded, the feelings of some conservatives may have been hurt and they may support a "progressive" candidate.

It looks like an exciting election tonight of the officers of the Treasury Department Post of the American Legion at the War Mothers Home, 1527 New Hampshire avenue northwest. Vice Commander Charles E. Wolfe and John E. Maddocks already have thrown their hats into the ring for the office of commander, but half a dozen other candidates are expected.

Micro-Film.

If you've ever looked at the mass of records accumulating in each Government agency and wondered how many years it would be before the records would pile so high and spread so far as to push Uncle Sam's clerks into the Potomac, you can breathe a sigh of relief as the National Archives, the Bureau of Census and the Library of Congress are doing something about it.

Micro-filming is the name of the process and through it full-page records can be photographed down to 16 and 35-millimeter smallness making it possible to store away records that would require 4,000 square feet of space into a couple of filing cabinets.

The National Archives has two amazing cameras that are used for micro-film purposes which we looked over the other day. One, a flat machine resembling a check re- checker in a bank, is designed especially for photographing index cards. The other is a camera that can copy how many cards by hand.

In the machine is a camera that works on an electric beam basis. The cards are placed in a tray and the beam of light is focused on the card. The beam of light is reflected by a mirror and the light is focused on the card. The beam of light is reflected by a mirror and the light is focused on the card.

The father of micro-filming was a Frenchman by the name of Dagron, who made quite a name for himself during the Franco-Prussian war. When the Germans besieged Paris all communication with the outside world was cut off. Dagron, who had done a good deal of micro-film work, managed to escape from the city with his equipment. Regularly thereafter he would write out his messages on micro-film and then dispatch them into Paris by carrier pigeon. In this country real interest in micro-filming dates since the World War.

The National Archives also has a second camera which is more easily adapted to taking full-size photographs, but which can be adjusted to take any size photograph. This camera serves a double purpose. It not only permits the micro-filming of books and other documents that would not fit into the slot of the other camera machine, but also makes possible photographic copies of documents for research students.

The Library of Congress has built up quite a service in supplying such copies about which we will tell you another day. The Bureau of Census is purchasing \$100,000 of camera equipment to micro-film all of the census records since 1790. Director William L. Austin is very proud of the equipment, and thinks it will be the finest in the world. When it arrives next November we'll tell you all about it.

Happy birthday to Ethel L. Clark and Mrs. Anabel B. Templeton, of the Adjutant General's Office, and Helen C. McCormick, of the office of the chief of staff, War Department.

Man Is Killed by Fall At Salvation Army Home

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Ryning was pronounced "dead at Casualty Hospital. Police are trying to locate relatives.

120,000 Visit Washington Over Holiday

Nearly as Many Leave City for Last Fling at Summer Play.

Parks, Pools Jammed; Sightseers Flock to Points of Interest.

For thousands, yesterday was Labor Day in name only; it was really play day.

There was no celebration in Washington and there was little labor; stores and offices were closed, because for most Americans Labor Day was the end of summer and thousands took their last fling at the season of playing.

Nearly 120,000 visitors came to Washington, and nearly as many Washingtonians spent the holiday away from town, estimates showed. Recreational centers were jammed. More than 10,000 Park Police estimated, visited East and West Potomac Parks. Tennis courts were crowded, swimming pools were taxed to capacity, as were golf courses.

Heavy Business.

Steamboat lines reported the best week-end and the best Labor Day in years, and so did the railroad and the bus lines.

"I've never seen anything like it," said Harry Baker, of the Wilson Line. "We've never had as big a crowd."

B. B. Willis, of the Potomac River Line, said: "We never have either. It's a perfect end to the summer season."

Union Station was jammed with incoming and outgoing tourists.

"We don't have any actual figures available," said J. J. O'Donnell, of the station master's office, "but I'll bet it was the biggest Labor Day we've had in years."

"We're running every train we've got and that doesn't seem to be enough."

Work Overtime.

W. T. Orban, dispatcher for the Great Eastern Air Lines, couldn't be reached at his office yesterday afternoon, but assistants at his office said, "tourist traffic had been so great Mr. Orban stayed up all night and didn't get to bed until this morning."

E. J. Smith, dispatcher at the Shore Line, said: "It's like Christmas. We're running every bus we've got."

Ray Ekeny, of Greyhound Lines, said his company also was short of buses.

Visitors came by air, also.

Eastern Airlines, American Airlines and Pennsylvania Airlines said nearly all their incoming planes were jammed with passengers.

Thousands in Autos.

Automobiles from every State in the Union dotted the streets of the Capital. Thousands thronged to the Lincoln Memorial and the Capitol.

Remarked a park policeman: "I'll bet there haven't been as many people at Lincoln Memorial since it was dedicated."

Both the American Automobile Association and Keystone Automobile Association reported heavy demands for information.

Virginia's Labor rallied to the day. Newport News business men held their meeting at Buckroe Beach. Two thousand miners paraded in Glanville in southwest Virginia, and 15,000 miners in Southwest Virginia held a parade.

Parades Are Held.

Parades were held at Roanoke, and Lynchburg, Richmond, Petersburg, Hopewell and Victoria held their own celebration at Red Water Lake, near Richmond.

Here in the city, the thermometer climbed from a low of 50 at 8 a. m. to a high of 86 degrees at 4 p. m.

Thousands took their last swim yesterday before the cool weather. Takoma Park, the Airport and other pools in the city reported the best days of the summer. Many who have spent the summers at various beaches prepared to return home.

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"The Great Labor demonstration and picnic yesterday under the auspices of the Central Labor Union, composed of various trade and labor organizations of New York City, was very successful."

Last Rites Today For J. H. Johnson

Funeral services for James Herbert Johnson, general manager of Julius Garfinkel & Co., who died Saturday at his home, will be held at 9 a. m. today, with requiem mass at the Shrine of the Sacred Heart.

At 8:30 a. m. a brief private service will be held by members of the family. Burial will be in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Mr. Johnson, who was 56 years old, died Saturday at his home, 3000 Sixteenth street northwest. He was born in St. Marys County, Md., but spent all his business life in Washington. He had been general manager of Julius Garfinkel & Co. since 1908.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Lillian Frances Seitz Johnson; a daughter, Elmer Frances Johnson; a brother, Thomas Johnson, and two sisters, Mrs. Lee West and Mrs. Louis Bradford, all of Washington. Honorary pallbearers today will be William E. Schmidt, Harvey J. Cheston, H. Paul Firestone, Arthur Crow, Frank Flanagan, Wilbur Clavin, Otis Beall Kent, John Collier, Harry Dullin, Otto J. De Mott, Edward R. Brownley, Capt. George Adamson, Martin T. Wiegand, John T. O'Neill, Dr. William Lloyd Sheple.

The Stay-at-Homes Have Their Happy Holiday in the City's Parks



U.S. Approves Cash for Spans Lost in Floods

Roads Board of Maryland Advised Government Will Pay Half.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 7.—The Maryland Roads Commission has received a letter from the Department of Agriculture in Washington advising that it has approved the allocation of Federal funds for flood damage in the Potomac River Valley.

This means, said a commission spokesman, that Federal funds for the construction of four new bridges replacing as many washed away or damaged by the March flood, will be available.

The engineering department of the State Roads Commission of Maryland and West Virginia are preparing duplicate plans for three new bridges, one at Point of Rocks, another at Shepherdstown and a third at Hancock, and the Maryland and Virginia Roads Commissions are working on plans for a new bridge connecting the two States at Sandy Hook, replacing the bridge washed away at Harpers Ferry.

The surveying departments of the three States, which have been working at the sites of the proposed bridges for the last two months, have turned over data to their engineering departments and plans for the bridges are now being prepared for submission to the WPA officials at Washington for their approval.

Under the allocation approved by the Secretary of Agriculture the Federal Government will meet 50 per cent of the costs for constructing the bridges and the other half will be divided between Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia.

It was learned that the new bridge at Sandy Hook will be 90 feet above the normal water line, which is about 30 feet higher than the high water mark during the record March flood. Plans for the new Hancock bridge call for a span at least 30 feet above the level reached by the flood waters this spring. This new bridge will eliminate grade crossings of the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio and Western Maryland railroads and will also pass over the National Highway.

Travel between West Virginia and Maryland at Hancock has been moving over the old bridge for several months. The center span of the bridge was carried out by the flood, but this has been replaced by a temporary span.

Residents of the two States in that section are more fortunate than those at Shepherdstown and Harpers Ferry, in both of which towns have been virtually paralyzed since the bridges went out. The old Baltimore & Ohio Railroad bridge at Harpers Ferry will be ready for vehicular traffic about October 1, it was learned today. The clearing of legal matters incident to the purchase of the franchise of the old bridge by the Roads Commissions of the two States, it was learned, held up the actual start of planing the railroad bridge. The way is expected to be cleared this week for the actual construction work to start. It is expected that the bridge can be made ready for vehicular travel in two weeks.

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Marylanders 3 Are Injured To Vote Nov. 3 As Trains Crash Near Thurmont

Provision of County Post, 2 Other Amendments to Be Decided. Woman and 2 Mail Clerks Are Hurt; Locomotive Is Disabled.

By the Associated Press.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 8.—Maryland voters entering the polling places November 3 not only will help elect a President and name six members of the National House, but also will pass on the provision of an extra judge for Frederick and Montgomery counties.

Provision of the judge is one of three proposed constitution amendments which will come before the electorate this fall. The others would empower the Governor to appoint persons to fill vacancies in the General Assembly and would remove the double liability clause for bonds.

The Legislature voted to put all three questions before the voters this fall. Other proposed amendments, including one changing the provision of judges in Harford and Baltimore counties, did not pass the Legislature, and will not enter the referendum.

Maryland's judicial system is set up in the constitution, which makes it necessary for the whole State to vote on any change. Proponents of the amendment argued that the increase in the amount of court business in the two counties made four judges necessary. Only two of them may come from the same county, under the amendment.

The amendment permitting the Governor to appoint delegates or senators to fill out unexpired terms also provides that this appointment shall not change the political complexion of the Legislature. The Governor must make his selection from a list submitted by the State central committee of the party to which the elected legislator belonged. The amendment also provides specifically that the appointee must be of the same party as his predecessor.

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According to Mr. Woo, China hasn't had a really powerful low-wave station up to now. There are about 100 small stations, he says, which broadcast to approximately 1,500,000 radios throughout the country.

There's at least one powerful station, XGOA, at Nanking. But this, although it has 75,000 watts power, broadcasts on the higher wave lengths that aren't conducive to long-distance reception. Mr. Woo is director of XGOA and will combine its activities with the low-wave station next July.

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The dramatic home life of the salmon is not neglected. The fish are pictured battling their way upstream until they come to suburban homes in Alaska. Later, love life and death scenes are depicted.

But all that is over now. Both eels and salmon are stranded in midocean. Something went wrong with the writing.

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Games Raids Staged; Police Round Up 81

Quantity of Equipment Confiscated in 2 Vice Squad Forays.

73 Arrests Made in One Place; Barricaded Doors Smashed.

Smashing again at Washington's organized rackets, a special police raiding squad, led by Lieut. C. F. Cox, yesterday battered its way into two alleged downtown gaming establishments—one of them for the third time within a few weeks—arrested 81 men and confiscated a quantity of gambling equipment.

The raiders first raided

Fighting Faces of Famed Feminine Stars Who Performed on Capital Links

MEL 0505

30 M St. N.E.

A Few of Many Truck Bargains	
'83 CHEV. 1/2-Ton Panel new paint; good tires...	\$285
'84 CHEV. 1 1/2-Ton Cab and Chassis; new tires	\$400
'82 FORD 1 1/2-Ton Panel; new paint; good tires	\$250
'83 FORD V-8 Sedan; after new paint...	\$280
'83 G. M. C. 3-Ton Cab and Stake Bed.....	\$225

1932 G. M. C. 1 1/2-Ton Express Truck

In excellent condition mechanically; practically new tires; can be purchased on easy terms. A typical S. O. S. value at—

\$275.00

Used Truck Park

Sterrett Operating Service

30 N. 5th St. N.E. MEL. 0505

By John R. Voeburgh.

Iron Man Squad.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.
New Orleans, 6, 3; Birmingham, 1, 2.
Nashville, 12, 3; Atlanta, 2, 4.
Knoxville, 8, 2; Chattanooga, 2, 2.

Fast Staff Photo

This Morning . . .

P. Lamont, of New York City, and
Charles L. Harrison, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

By The Associated Press

By the Associated Press

(2). Two-base hits—Andre Nairn. Wood
Three-base hit—Clements. Home run—
McCullough.

By the Associated Press

STANDAR

Associated Press WIRE
Ettore, pictured at Clementon Lake Park, N. J., where training for his battle with Joe Louis, of Detroit, this mo

By the Associated Union

D O I L - C O M P A N Y - O F

Special Dispatch to The Post

NEW JERSEY

A small but select field of ers will compete tomorrow at the Congressional Country Club's course for the first annual Middle Atlantic junior championship.

Among the top-notch juniors entered are Billy Dettweiler and Shea, of Congressional; Bill Tinslon and J. Davis Ewell, Jr. of Richmond.

Pairings, starting times follow: 9:30—Dick King (Army-Navy), Dettweiler (Congressional); Dave (Congressional); 9:55—Bob (Congressional); 10:20—Frank and Ralph Reiser (Army-Navy); 10:45—10:55—Bill Shea (Congressional); Johnson (Williamsburg) and Tinslon (Richmond); 11:10—11:20—Dettweiler (Congressional); Dave Ewell, Jr. (Richmond); Dick Myers (Manor).

Totals		38,117 2	
Mayfield Park	1 0 2 1 0 3 1 1 0 - 5		
Raina	1 0 3 4 1 1 0 0 0 - 1		
Runs-McVinn (3), Thamm			
(1), Hermann (1), McVinn			
(2), Holland (1), B. Barnes (1), Queen (1),			
Kross-Scalise (3), Barnes, Barnes,			
Woods & Barnes			
Hitless (2), Thamm, B. Barnes, Cooper,			
Mc P.,			
Mayfield 20, 4 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 - 4			
B. Barnes 4, 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 3			
Rollins 20, 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 3			
Andrews 1, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 1			
H. R. 10, 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 3			
Clum 10, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 0			
Scalise 20, 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 3			
Hitless (2), Thamm, B. Barnes,			
Woods & Barnes			
Newman 0, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 1			
Clemens 1, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 1			
Totals	20 4 7 18		
Mayfield Park A. C.	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 - 4		
Rain A. C.	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 - 4		
Runs-Clemens, Scalise, McVinn,			
Woods, McCullough, Barnes, Thomas, Queen,			
Hitless (2), Thamm, B. Barnes, Cooper,			
Three-base hit-Clemens. Home run-			
McCullough.			

September 30th. Your entry must be before that time to be considered one of these valuable awards.

Dealer today—get your Official try for one of these big prizes. You can win!

Esso solene MOTOR FUEL

for Happy Motoring

D O I L COMPANY OF N

Every Blank, and
remember, anyone

BUY AT THE
Esso
SIGN

Esso

Open 11:00, Sun. 9

NEW JERSEY

Howard Wins First Race in Upset at Narragansett Park

Time Supply Is Four to \$121 Shot

Half of \$139,200 Bet on Race Put on Former; \$64,000 Double.

By the Associated Press.
Pawtucket, R. I., Sept. 7.—A \$3,200 claim less than two weeks ago, the 5-year-old chestnut gelding Howard, now owned by Stephen Panarella, won the What Cheer Handicap, a mile and an eighth for 3-year-olds and up, at Narragansett Park today before the largest crowd of the season.

Howard's new victory over Danny Christmas Accolade earned \$4,930 for his new owner, who claimed him from Mrs. Walter E. O'Hara, wife of the president and managing director of the track. It was his second start in the red, white and blue silks of Panarella.

Two lengths back, Accolade came Louise J. Hickman's Dusty Dawn, while the heavily backed favorite, Time Supply, winner of this handicap last year, finished fourth. More than \$100,000 of the \$139,200 wagered on this race was placed on Time Supply.

Lightly regarded because of his lack of success in 18 starts this year, Howard was slightly more than 50 to 1 in the mutuels and paid \$121.50, \$51.20 and \$15.60. Accolade paid \$9.40 and \$5.50 and Dusty Dawn \$4.00 and \$2.50.

Accolade outpaced the others in the run to the first turn and was on top as they passed the clubhouse with Dusty Dawn second. Closely bunched back of these two were Mrs. F. Stevenson's Tempestuous, C. W. Whitney's Roustabout and Howard.

Dusty Dawn attempted to squeeze by Accolade on the rail, but they sped down the backstretch, but Smokey Saunders let out his mount a bit and withstood that challenge. As they went through the turn, Roustabout also tried to move up on the rail and he was more successful, getting within reach of the leaders as they turned for home.

But in the meantime, Howard, with George Sepp's aid, had sent forward on the outside. At the eighth pole the power of his challenge could be clearly seen. He was still striding nicely, Tempestuous blocked Roustabout's way on the rail and the Whitney gelding lost his chance.

Charging furiously down the outside of Accolade, Howard was up in the last stride to win. The picture was decided to the race. The daily double pool amounted to \$64,170, the largest known here in that type of betting.

Detroit Entries.

By the Associated Press.
FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$800; claiming, for maidens 2-year-olds and up.
1. Waverly (117) 2. Zebra (118) 3. Gladstone (119) 4. Optimist (120) 5. Riden (121) 6. Rake (122) 7. Bona (123) 8. Beauty (124) 9. Roubat (125) 10. Roubat (126) 11. Roubat (127) 12. Roubat (128) 13. Roubat (129) 14. Roubat (130) 15. Roubat (131) 16. Roubat (132) 17. Roubat (133) 18. Roubat (134) 19. Roubat (135) 20. Roubat (136) 21. Roubat (137) 22. Roubat (138) 23. Roubat (139) 24. Roubat (140) 25. Roubat (141) 26. Roubat (142) 27. Roubat (143) 28. Roubat (144) 29. Roubat (145) 30. Roubat (146) 31. Roubat (147) 32. Roubat (148) 33. Roubat (149) 34. Roubat (150) 35. Roubat (151) 36. Roubat (152) 37. Roubat (153) 38. Roubat (154) 39. Roubat (155) 40. Roubat (156) 41. Roubat (157) 42. Roubat (158) 43. Roubat (159) 44. Roubat (160) 45. Roubat (161) 46. Roubat (162) 47. Roubat (163) 48. Roubat (164) 49. Roubat (165) 50. Roubat (166) 51. Roubat (167) 52. Roubat (168) 53. Roubat (169) 54. Roubat (170) 55. Roubat (171) 56. Roubat (172) 57. Roubat (173) 58. Roubat (174) 59. Roubat (175) 60. 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NED BRANT—A Story of College Athletics

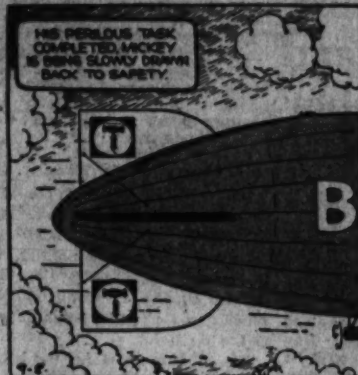
By Bob Zuppke
Famous Football Coach

APPLE MARY

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NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY



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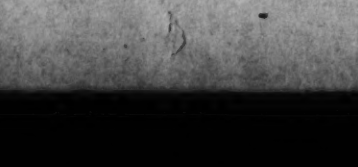
HAROLD TEEN



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BENNY



By Lank Leonard



A Lady's Aid



Guest Star



Strategy



By Clifford McBride



Another Idea

By J. P. McEvoy and J. H. Striebel



Get Him Out of the Danger Zone

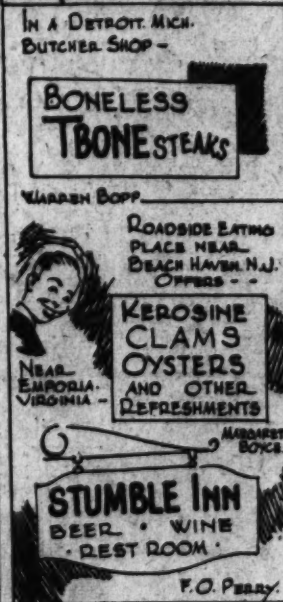


Being a Good Citizen

By J. Carver Furey



Daily Crossword Puzzle

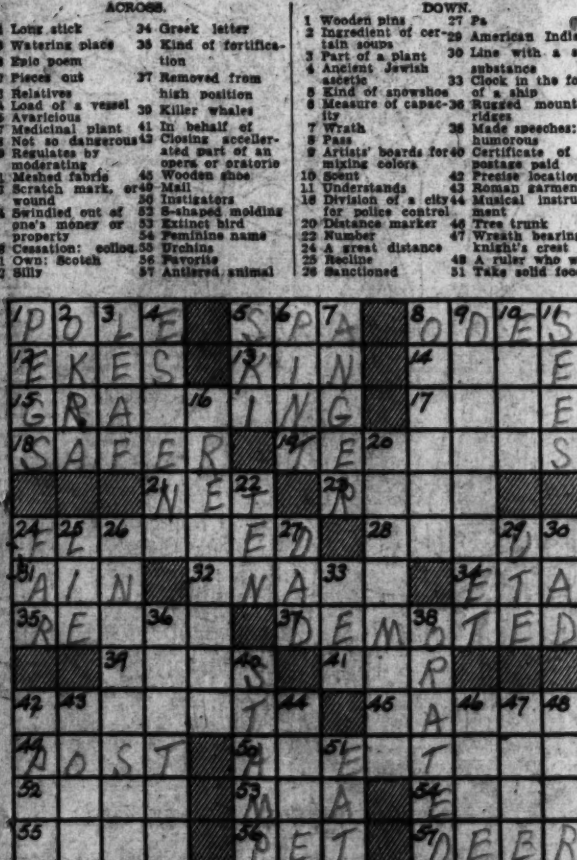
FUNNY SIGNS
By RAY BARNES

Watch out for misprints and funny signs which say what they were not intended to mean. Send them to Ray Barnes, in care of this paper.

AUNT HET
By ROBERT QUILLEN

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RENT THE VACANT ROOMS with a POST WANT AD



U. S. Lengthens Maturity Date For New Loans

To Pay Same Low Rates of Interest on 20-Year Borrowings.

By Robert C. Albright.

Aided by extremely low money rates, the Treasury pushed its cheap borrowing operations into new territory yesterday by lengthening the maturity date to 20-23 years on \$914,000,000 of 2½ per cent September financing.

This means the Treasury will borrow the new funds for 20 years at the same low rate of interest it has formerly paid for 10, 15 and 18 year borrowings.

An effort to lay in a supply of cheap cash against possible tightening of the money market, and progressive conversion of the lowering public debt into long-term Government obligations, was seen in the announcement.

Debt \$33,780,468,640.

The operation will increase the public debt to about \$33,780,468,640, the highest it has stood at any time except for the brief June period when bonus bonds were issued and the bulk of them remained uncashed.

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., seized the opportunity to back up the President's statement on "sound" Government credit by proclaiming "a constantly growing confidence in the Government's credit."

"There is no better way of showing growing confidence in the Government than that in a 12-month period the Treasury is able to finance its obligations with bonds of twice as long a maturity and the same interest rate," said Morgenthau.

\$914,000,000 Bonds.

September financing includes \$400,000,000 of the 20-30 year 2½ per cent Treasury bonds offered for subscription at par and accrued interest, and \$514,000,000 offered in exchange for the same amount of Treasury 1½ per cent Series D-1936 notes, maturing September 15. This total operation of \$914,000,000 may be increased to \$954,000,000 if oversubscriptions enable the Treasury to increase the amount by the usual 10 per cent.

In failing to offer short-term securities, the Treasury announcement breaks the precedent of offering both Treasury bonds and notes. It also discontinues the practice of offering short-term obligations for maturing securities of the same type.

It was estimated that the \$400,000,000 in new obligations will increase the public debt to \$33,780,000. This compares with \$33,380,468,640 as of August 31, and with \$29,032,653,148 as of August 31, 1935. The pre-war debt as of March 31, 1917, was \$1,282,944,346. The latest post-war debt was \$16,026,087,087 as of December 30, 1930.

Increase in Public Debt.

The President has indicated the Administration will increase the public debt by a net amount of \$410,000,000 during the present fiscal year, which would bring the public debt high this year to \$34,185,543,494. To make this possible, larger drafts would be made on the Treasury working balance.

Although the President also predicted new money borrowing would be limited to \$750,000,000 this fiscal year, it is believed in many quarters it may be increased to as much as \$1,250,000,000 if Congress appropriates new amounts for relief.

The large offering at this time of securities for cash is said to be predicated on the Treasury determination to keep the Treasury working balance of about \$1,000,000,000 to guard against conditions abroad. Among other reasons unofficially advanced is the apparent desire to take advantage of present low money rates lest cash for loaning become dearer at some future date.

'Why Do I Like Fred Astaire?'



Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire swing into one of the many intricate steps of "Swing Time," now showing at RKO-Keith's Theater, where patrons are guaranteed 103 minutes of superlative entertainment, together with an opportunity to enter two contests in which the rewards are 12 1937 Packard automobiles, \$200 in cash and 244 theater tickets.

12 New Packards and \$200 Cash Await Essay Contest Winners

Twelve 1937 Packards!

\$200 in cash!

244 guest tickets to RKO-Keith's Theater!

These are the prizes offered in two grand contests; one under the sponsorship of the Packard Motor Car Company and the other, under the joint sponsorship of The Washington Post, RKO-Keith's and the Packard Washington Motor Car Company.

The first contest, national in scope, offers an even dozen 1937 Packard six automobiles to the 12 contestants who submit a description, in 25 words or less, of "What I Like Best About the New Packard Six."

The second contest, for residents of the Nation's Capital and nearby Washington, will award 43 cash prizes totaling \$200, and 244 tickets to Keith's, for the best descriptions of "What I Like Best About Fred Astaire," written in 25 words or less.

How to win? Just take yourself by the hand, journey over to Hardie Meakin's establishment of cinema joy at Fifteenth street, between F and G, settle yourself into one of those comfortable seats and quietly go about the business of enjoying the swiftest pair of dancers in just about the swiftest song, dance and comedy motion picture you ever saw in your life.

For the team of Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers will be there to charm you through 103 minutes of song and dance, with the assistance of such proved chuckle and laugh producers as Victor Moore, Helen Broderick, Eric Blone and others.

When you've seen and heard to your heart's content, pick up entry blanks for the two contests in the lobby. Space is provided for your two 25-word compositions and the entry blanks also furnish you with the rules.

And, incidentally, for further tips on "What I Like Best About Fred Astaire," you might tune in on his radio program tonight over WRC and the National Broadcasting Company's red network.

Entries in the national contest close November 11. Entries in the "What I Like Best About Fred Astaire" contest must be in the hands of The Post's contest editor not later than Tuesday, September 15. Winners in this contest will be announced October 5. First prize, \$50; second, \$25; five third prizes of \$10 each; ten fourth prizes of \$5 each, and 25 fifth prizes of \$1 each. In addition, four tickets to Keith's.

Knox Declares New Deal Stand Has Hurt Labor

Tells Michigan Audience Government Controls Working Man.

By the Associated Press.

Alma, Mich., Sept. 7.—Col. Frank Knox, Republican Vice Presidential nominee, asserted in a Labor Day address today that labor will be "under the iron hand of Government" through laws passed by the present Administration.

"No group in America has more cause for rejecting the present Administration than the working man," the candidate said in an address prepared for delivery here.

Knox spoke on the campus of Alma College, which he attended 40 years ago and where he met Miss Annie Reid, now Mrs. Knox. Knox said he had a "cherished vision" of a time when every boy or girl is enabled to go to college "regardless of financial circumstances."

"I do not envision any paternal government giving higher education as a dole of charity," he said, "but I want to see an opportunity given to every boy who is anxious to work for it."

Assailing the Roosevelt Administration's labor stand, Knox asserted that its policies "have done labor harm." He said:

"It has fomented labor strife. It has passed laws ostensibly in the interest of labor that mean only that labor will be under the iron hand of Government. It has by its policies increased the cost of relief for unemployed labor; increased the cost of food and clothing for employed labor."

"It has established ostensibly in the interests of labor a social security law that will tax wages cruelly for a remote and uncertain benefit."

Knox told his audience the political campaign has aroused "bitter partisan emotions," and urged a discussion of issues without rancor or malice.

"The New Deal is not wicked; it is

just unsound," he said. "It is not planning a dictatorship; it just has delusions of grandeur. It is not relentlessly determined to reorganize our country; it just got started and does not know how to stop. It is not attempting to destroy the Constitution. It is not deliberately creating deficits; it just doesn't know how to keep books."

Borah Sounds Warning.

Hailey, Idaho, Sept. 7 (AP)—Senator William E. Borah warned a Labor Day audience today that "two philosophies of politics, two systems of government are contending for supremacy throughout the world and we cannot be indifferent to the contest."

The conflict, he said, rests broadly upon the question whether the people are to have a voice in government or must yield to the demands of arbitrary power—whether the citizen is to be sovereign or subject.

"If fascism or communism or socialism, now dominating the affairs of the European continent, should accept a single principle of democracy the whole vast fabric of absolute power would cave in overnight," he said.

"On the other hand, once democracy opens the dykes to arbitrary power, surrenders the basic principles upon which it rests, every other principle of democracy stands in peril."

The Republican Senator, a candidate for re-election this fall, warned his audience that American participation in foreign political affairs might mean the loss of all of "what you and I know and revere as American."

Six Buildings Razed, Town Menaced by Fire

Cushing, Tex., Sept. 7 (AP)—Fire destroyed six buildings, one the two-story Wallace Hotel, and endangered the entire town today before it was controlled after a three-hour fight. Flames trapped two guests in the hotel. They were forced to jump from the second story. Mrs. Ida Bralley suffered a back injury.

Frank Boley, night watchman, said the blaze started on the hotel's first floor.

There's absolutely no problem in getting a young, smart up-to-the minute hat in your headsize. Gage designs marvelous hats in headsizes all the way to 23½! Our new fall collection features felts and felt with hatter's plush in casual brimmed styles to wear with everything. New feather trims! In black, navy or brown.

Third Floor—Hat Dept.

... and give you a Princess Silhouette.

Shop where it's convenient - Park where there's room - Use our enlarged parking lots.

To look like a slim Princess, you have to start with a proper foundation. Bien Jolie has designed these two new girdles to give you just the lines you need for a Princess silhouette—longer, because you need long, flowing lines. Both are in brocaded batiste, with elastic inserts and boned. 18 inches long in sizes 28 to 34—15 inches long in sizes 27 to 32. And you'll be fitted by experts who have diplomas in corsetry.

7.50

Third Floor—Corset Shop

First in Washington! Silk Crepe BLOUSES accented with shiny braid

3.95

A trio of stunning suit blouses—all with the smart braid trimming that Harper's and Vogue stress for fall. One style has a high round neck with a braid vestee and a collar of braid. Another has a vestee of braid with a flat round collar. The third has a V neck and a braid vestee—particularly becoming to women. All three have long sleeves. In white, rust, green, wine, rose or gold. Sizes 32 to 46.

Third Floor—Sports Shop Mixing Bowl

Shop where it's convenient - Park where there's room - Use our enlarged parking lots.